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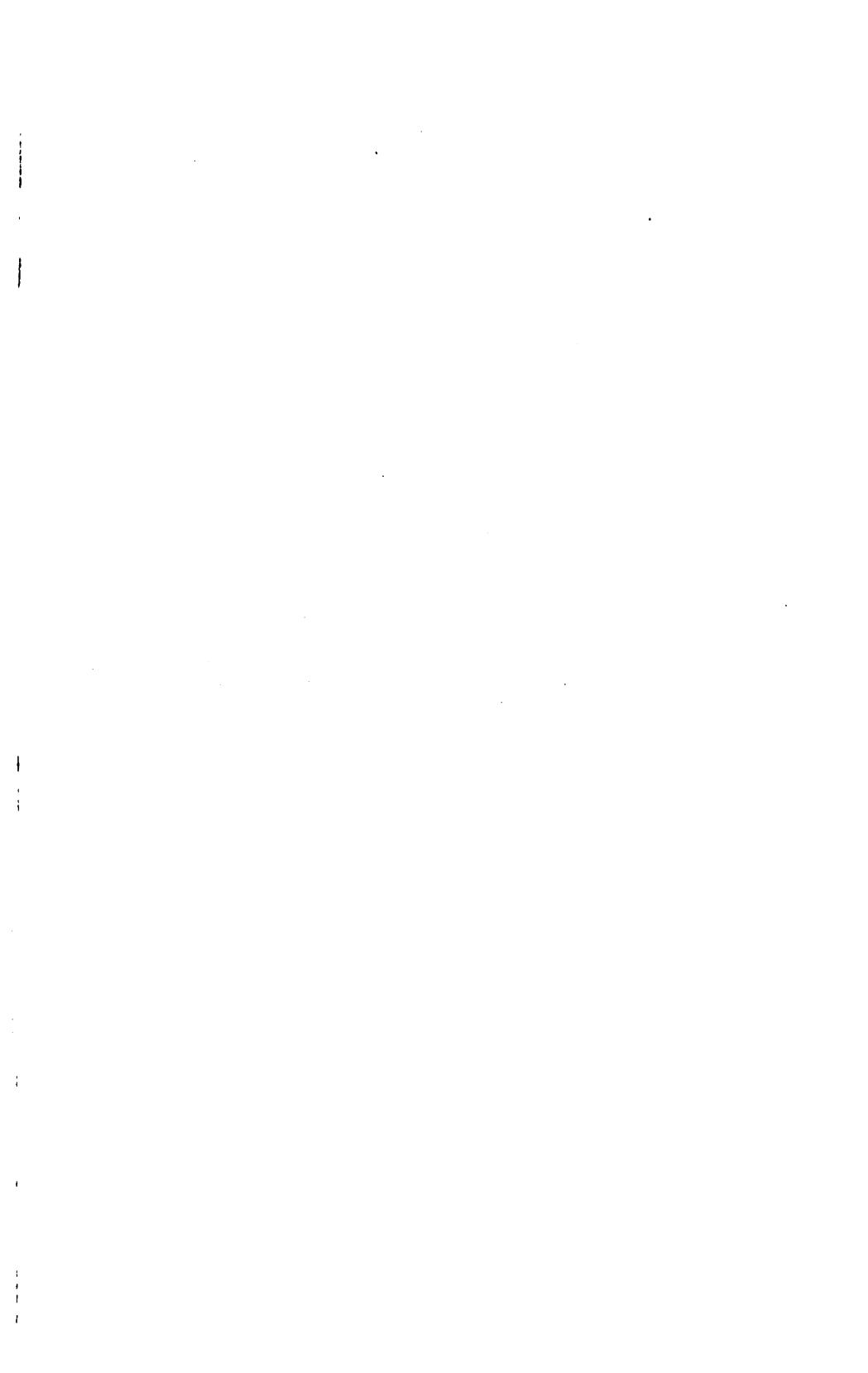
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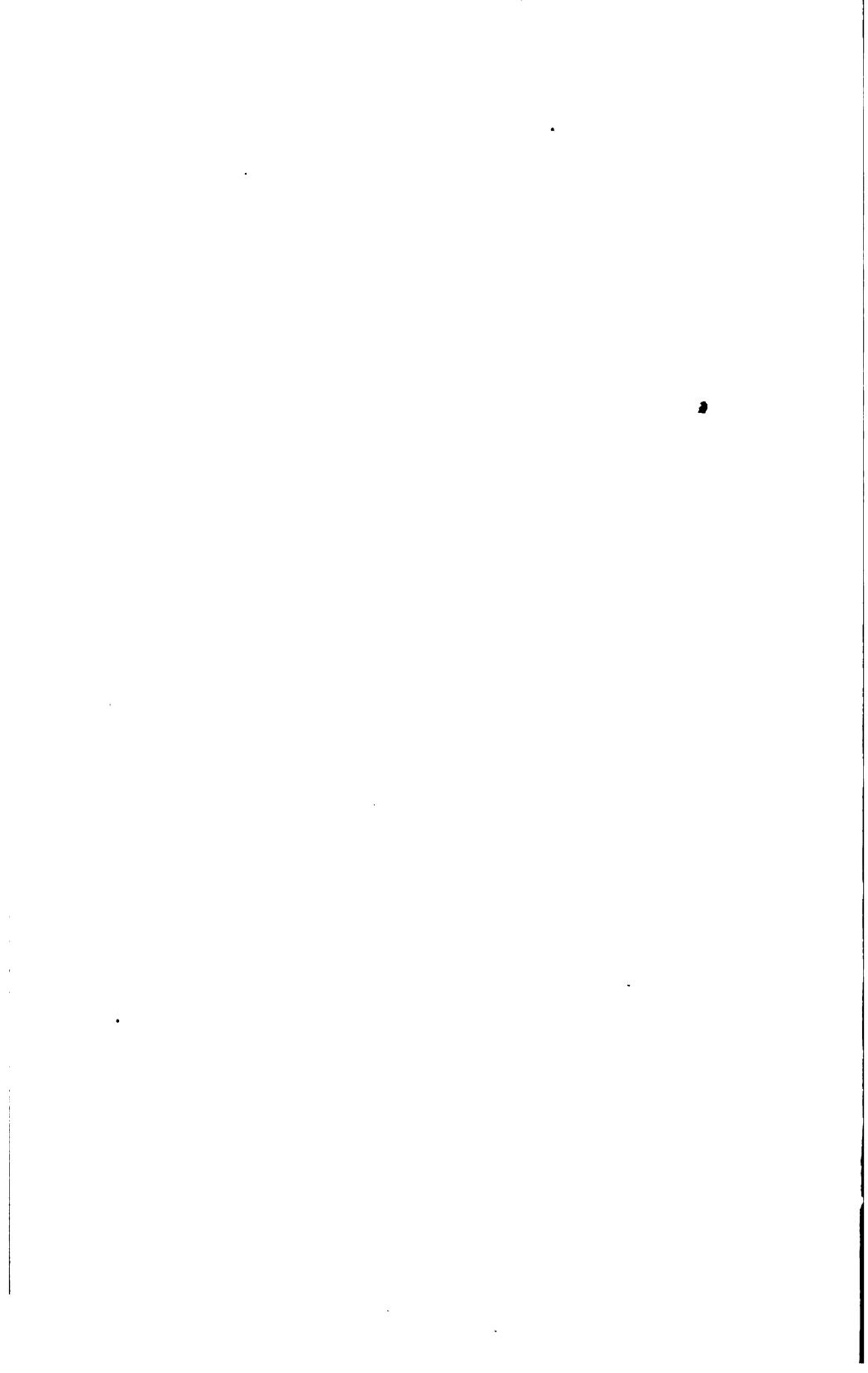
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T MACCI PLAVTI

TRINVMMVS

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FRIDERICVS RITSCHELIVS

EDITIO TERTIA A FRIDERICO SCHOELL RECOGNITA

SYRACVSIS

IN NOV. EBOR.

EX TYPIS D. MASON ET SOC.

CIOIQCCCXCV

J. Lee

THE
Trinummus of Plautus

TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH

BY

H. O. SIBLEY

(Verse: The Argument, Prologue and the Three Lyric Monologues)

AND

FRANK SMALLEY

(Prose)



SYRACUSE

NEW YORK

PRESS OF D. MASON & CO.

1895

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To

Chancellor James Roscoe Day, S. E. D.,

To whose encouragement the reproduction of the Tri-
nummus by Syracuse University students is
due, and whose high ideal of scholarship
and broad policy are an incentive to
the cultivation of liberal studies.

GRAECA · THENSAVRVS · PHILEMONIS

ACTA · CONIECTVRA · PRIMO · ROMAE · ANNO
ANTE · CHRISTVM · CLXXXVIII · LVDIS · MEGALENSIBVS
QVI · IN · MATRIS · MAGNAE · HONOREM · PRIDIE · NONAS
APRILES · ET · QVINQVE · DIES · INSEQVENTES · QVOT
ANNIS · FIEBANT

HANC · FABVLAM · PLAVTI · IN · PRIMIS · PROBAM
EGIT · GREX · E · SVMMA · CLASSE · DISCIP · VNIVERSITATIS
SYRACVSANAE · CVRATIONE · PROF · LING · LAT · XVII
KAL · IVN · CICIOCCCCXCV · SYRACVSIS · IN · NOV · EBOR

PRAEBVERE · OPERAM · PRAESES · DAY · PROPRAESES
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DI · FELICE · DESIGNAVIT · IDEM · INVOLVCRVM · HVIVS · LIBELLI
ORNAVIT

THE · GREEK · ORIGINAL · WAS · THE · THENSAURUS
OF · PHILEMON

THE · TRINUMMUS · IS · SUPPOSED · TO · HAVE · BEEN · ACTED · FOR
THE · FIRST · TIME · IN · ROME · IN · THE · YEAR · 188 · B · C · AT
THE · MEGALENSIAN · FESTIVAL · WHICH · WAS · ANNUALLY
CELEBRATED · IN · HONOR · OF · THE · MOTHER · OF · THE · GODS
(CYBELE) · FOR · SIX · DAYS · BEGINNING · ON · THE · FOURTH · OF · APRIL

SOME · MEMBERS · OF · THE · SENIOR · CLASS · OF · THE · SYRACUSE
UNIVERSITY · UNDER · THE · DIRECTION · OF · THE · LATIN · DEPARTMENT
BROUGHT · OUT · THIS · HIGHLY · MORAL · PLAY · OF · PLAUTUS · AT
SYRACUSE · N · Y · MAY 16 · 1895

CHANCELLOR · DAY · VICECHAN · FRENCH · DEAN · VERNON · PROF
EMENS · INSTR · REDINGTON · AND · OTHERS · RENDERED
ASSISTANCE.

THE · MANAGEMENT · IS · UNDER · OBLIGATION · TO · THE · FINE · ARTS
COLLEGE · FOR · AID · PROF · FREY · WROTE · THE · MUSIC · PROF
DI · FELICE · MADE · THE · DESIGN · FOR · THE · SCENE · AND · FOR
THE · COVER · OF · THIS · LIBRETTO

*THE · FOLLOWING · IS · THE · CAST · OF · CHARACTERS

MISSES KLOCK AND STONE	<i>The Prologue</i>
MR. H. B. TILBURY	<i>Megaronides</i>
MR. H. H. REYNOLDS	<i>Callicles</i>
MR. C. S. GAGER	<i>Lysiteles</i>
MR. F. P. SCHENCK	<i>Philo</i>
MR. A. D. BERRY	<i>Lesbonicus</i>
MR. J. W. STEVENS	<i>Stasimus</i>
MR. J. F. REED	<i>Charmides</i>
MR. W. W. NICHOLS	<i>Sycophanta</i>
MR. G. H. BASKERRILLE	<i>Tibicon</i>

ARGVMENTVM

Thensaúrum clam apstrusum ábiens peregre Chármides
Remque ómnem amico Cálicli mandát suo.
Istóc apsente mále rem perdit fílius.
Nam et aédis uendit: has mercatur Cállicles.
Virgo índotata sóror istius póscur. 5
Minus quó cum inuidia eí det dotem Cállicles,
Mandát qui dicat aúrum ferre se á patre.
Vt uénit ad aedis, húnc deludit Chármides
Senéx, ut rediit: quóius nubunt líberi.



THE ARGUMENT.

When on the point of travelling abroad,
Old Charmides consigns a hidden treasure,
And all his wealth, to Calicles, his friend.
While he is absent, foolishly his son
Squanders the property, and even sells
The homestead. This is bought by Calicles.
The young man's maiden sister, though undowered,
Is asked in marriage. Calicles, that he
May give with less invidious remark
A dowry to her, hires a man to say
He brings gold from her father. As the man
Comes to the house, the old man Charmides,
Who has returned, meets and makes sport of him.
The old man's children marry happily.

PERSONAE

LVXVRIA cum INOPIA PROLOGVS
MEGARONIDES SENEX
CALLICLES SENEX
LYSITELES ADVLESCENS
PHILTO SENEX
LESBONICVS ADVLESCENS
STASIMVS SERVOS
CHARMIDES SENEX
SYCOPHANTA
CANTOR

THE CHARACTERS.

PROLOGUE, { LUXURY.
 } POVERTY, *the daughter of Luxury.*
MEGARONIDES, *an old man.*
CALLICLES, *an old man.*
LYSITELES, *a young man, son of Philto.*
PHILTO, *an old man.*
LESBONICUS, *a young man, son of Charmides.*
STASIMUS, *a slave.*
CHARMIDES, *an old man.*
SYCOPHANTA, *a trickster.*
A CANTOR.



PROLOGVS

LVXVRIA. INOPIA

LVXVRIA

— Sequere hác me, gnata, ut múnus fungarís tuom.

INOPIA

Sequór: sed finem fóre quem dicam nescio.

LVXVRIA

Adést: em illaec sunt aédes: i intro núnciam.

Nunc né quis erret uóstrum, paucis ín uiam

Dedúcam, si quidem óperam dare promíttitis.

5

(Nunc ígitur primum quaé ego sim, et quae illaec siet

Huc quae ábiit intro, dícam si animum aduórtitis.)

Primúm mihi Plautus nómen Luxuriae índidit:

Tum illánc mihi esse gnátam uoluit Ínopiam.

10

Sed ea quid huc intro ferit in pulsú meo,

Accípite et date uocíuas auris dum éloquor.

Aduléscens quidamst, quí in hisce habitat aéibus:

Is réin paternam me ádiutrice pérdidit.

Quoniam eí, qui me aleret, níl uideo esse rélicui,

Dedi eí meam gnatam, quicum una aetatem exigat.

15

Sed de árgumento ne éxspectetis fábulae:

Senés, qui huc uenient, í rem uobis áperient.

(Huic graéce nomen ést Thensauro fábulae:

Philémo scripsit: Plaútus uorit bárbare:

Nomén Trinummo fécit. nunc hoc uós rogat

20

Vt líceat possidére hanc nomen fábulam.)

Tantúmst. ualete: adéste cum siléntio.



THE PROLOGUE.

LUXURY AND POVERTY.

Lux. Follow me this way, daughter, to perform
Thy mission.

Po. I do follow thee, but sooth,
I know not what our journey's end will be.

Lu. 'Tis near, for yonder is the house. Do thou
Enter straightway. Now, friends, that none may fail
To understand the matter, I in brief,
If you but aid my effort, will explain.
First, who I am, and who, if you attend,
The maid just gone within, I will declare.

Plautus, the bard, has named me Luxury,
And given Poverty, the maiden, for my child.
But why she enters here at my impulse,
Now learn, and while I speak give lively ear.
A youth who dwells within, I urging on,
Hath brought to ruin his father's fine estate ;
And since I see that he hath nothing left

With which to nourish me, I've given my child,
That he with her may pass his time of need.
But that thou may not wait in expectation
Th' unfolding of the story, two old men
Will enter, and to you disclose the plot.

Philemon wrote the play, 'tis called in Greek
"The Treasure ;" Plautus turned it into Latin,
And named it "The Three Pieces ;" he entreats
That it may be allowed to bear this name.
Enough, farewell ; give kind and silent ear.

ACTVS I

MEGARONIDES

Amicum castigare ob meritam noxiā
 In moēnest facinus, uerum in aetate útile
 Et cōducibile. nám ego amicum hodiē meum
 Concāstigabo pró conmerita noxiā :
 Inuitis, ni id me inuītet ut faciām fides.

25

➤ Nam hic nīmijum morbus móres inuasit bonos :
 Ita plērius omnis iam sunt intermōrtui.
 Sed dum illi aegrotant, ínterim morés mali
 Quasi hérba inrigua sūccreuer uberrume :
 Eorū licet jam métere messem máxumam
 Neque quicquam hic uile núnc est nisi morés mali.
 Nimiōque hic pluris pauciorum grātiam
 Faciūnt pars hominum quam id quod prosint plūribus.
 Ita uincunt illud cōducibile grātiae,
 Quae in rébus multis ópstant odiosaqué sunt
 Remorámque faciunt reí priuatae et pùblicae.

30

35

35

CALLICLES. MEGARONIDES

CALLICLES

Larém corona nōstrum decorari uolo :
 Vxór, uenerare, ut nōbis haec habitatio
 Bona fausta felix fōrtunataque éuenat—
 Teque út, quam primum pōssit, uideam eniōrtuam.

40

MEGARONIDES.

Hic illést, senecta aetate qui factus puer,
 Qui admisit in se cùlpam castigabilem.
 Adgrēdiar hominem.

CALLICLES

Quóia hic uox prope mé sonat ?

45

MEGARONIDES

Tui bēnevolentis, sí ita's ut ego té uolo :
 Sin áliter es, inimici atque irati tibi.

ACT I

SCENE I

(Enter MEGARONIDES.)

ME. To reprove a friend justly for his misdeeds is a thankless office, yet, as life goes, it is wholesome and profitable. I shall, therefore, visit upon my friend to-day well-deserved censure for his offense. Unwilling I would be, but that fidelity bids me do it. For here disease has fastened so firmly upon good morals that almost all are near to death. But while these languish bad morals like well-watered plants thrive most luxuriantly. There is nothing cheap here now except bad morals; but of these one can reap a plenteous harvest. Some men here value the favor of the few much more highly than the general good. Thus favor has greater influence than the public weal, and serves oftentimes to thwart and annoy, and is obstructive to both private and public interests.

SCENE II

(Enter CALLICLES from his house and speaking to his wife who is within.)

CA. I desire our household god to be crowned with a garland. Wife, reverently entreat that our dwelling here may be blest and favored, prospered and fortunate—(turning away from the door)—and that, as soon as possible, I may welcome your death.

ME. (Aside.) There's the man who has become a child in his old age, and is guilty of conduct that deserves punishment. I'll speak to him.

CA. Whose voice is this that sounds near me?

ME. The voice of your good friend if you are such as I would wish you; if not, the voice of your foe, angry with you.

CALLICLES

O amíce, salue.

MEGARONIDES

Et tu édepol salue, Cálices.
Valén? ualuistin?

CALLICLES

Váleo, et ualui réctius.

50

MEGARONIDES

Quid túa agid uxor? út ualet?

CALLICLES

Plus quam égo uolo.

MEGARONIDES

Bene hérclest illam tibi ualere et uiuere.

CALLICLES

Credo hércle te gaudére, si quid míhi malist.

MEGARONIDES.

Omnibus amicis, quód mihi, cupio ésse item.

CALLICLES

Eho tú, tua uxor quíd agit?

MEGARONIDES

Inmortális est:
Viuít uicturaque ést.

55

CALLICLES

Bene herclé núntias,

* Deosque óro ut uitaé tuaé superstes súppetat.

MEGARONIDES

Dum quídem hercle tecum nupta sit, sané uelim.

CALLICLES

Vin cónmutemus? túam ego ducam et tú meam?

MEGARONIDES

Nempe énim tu, credo, me ínprudentem obrépseris.

60

Habeás ut nanctu's: nota mala res óptumast.

Nam ego núnc si ignotam cápiam, quid agam nésciam.

CALLICLES

Ne tu hércle faxo haud néscias quam rem égeris:

CA. Ah, my friend, greeting to you.

ME. And hearty greeting to you, Calicles. Are you well? Have you been well?

CA. Fairly well.

ME. How fares your wife? Is she hale?

CA. Better than I wish.

ME. 'Pon my word, I'm glad, for your sake, that she is alive and well.

CA. Of course you are happy if any misfortune befalls me.

ME. I wish the same for all my friends as for myself.

CA. Come now, its your turn. How's your wife thriving?

ME. She's immortal; she is living and will keep on living.

CA. Surely that's good news. I pray the gods that she may outlive you.

ME. Aye, were she yours I would fervently wish the same.

CA. Would you like to exchange wives, I taking your's and you mine?

ME. Obviously you are trying to creep upon me unawares. Keep the wife you have. The evil that is known is the most easily endured. For if I should now venture on an untried ill, it would puzzle my wits what to do.

CA. Be well assured that you would soon be aware of the character of your deal. I'll promise you that you would not

Faxo haúd tantillum déderis uerborum mihi.

MEGARONIDES

Edepól proinde ut diu uiuitur, bene uiuitur.
Sed hoc ánimum aduorte atque aúfer ridiculária :
Nam ego dédita opera huc ád te uenio.

65

CALLICLES

Quid uenis ?

MEGARONIDES

Malis te ut uerbis múltis multum obiúrigem.

CALLICLES

Men ?

MEGARONIDES

Númquis est hic álius praeter me átque te ?

CALLICLES

Nemóst.

MEGARONIDES

Quid tu igitur rógitas, tene obiúrigem ?
Nisi tú me mihimet cénses dicturum male.
Nam si ín te aegrotant ártes antiquae tuae,
Omnibus amicis mórbum tu incutiés grauem,
Vt té uidere audíreque aegrótí sient.

70

CALLICLES

Qui in méntem uenit tibi istaec dicta dicere ?

MEGARONIDES

Quia omnís bonos bonásque adcurare áddecet,
Suspitionem et cùlpam ut ap̄ se ségrent.

CALLICLES

Non pótis utrumque fieri.

MEGARONIDES

Quaproptér ?

CALLICLES

Rogas ?

80

Ne admíttam culpam, ego meó sum promus péctori :
Suspítios in péctore alienó sita.
Nam núc ego si te súrrupuisse súspicer
Ioui coronam dé capite ex Capitólio,

defraud me a whit in that bargain.

ME. Well, after all, as one lives long with another, he lives on comfortably. But, your attention, jests aside; I have a purpose in coming to you.

CA. Why have you come?

ME. To censure you severely and at length.

CA. Me?

ME. There is no one here besides you and me, is there?

CA. There is no one.

ME. Why do you ask, then, whether I am to censure you? Unless you suppose that I am going to chide myself. For if your former virtues have become diseased you will infect all your friends with a serious malady, so that they will be sick at seeing and hearing you.

CA. What put it into your head to utter words like these?

ME. Because all honorable men and women should carefully guard against suspicion and guilt.

CA. To avoid both is not possible.

ME. Why so?

CA. Do you ask? I carry the key of my own heart to lock out guilt, but suspicion is harbored in the heart of another. For example, if I were to suspect that you had stolen the laurel crown from the head of the statute of Jove surmounting the ummit of the Capitol; and although you be innocent, if, neverthe-

Qui in cólumine astat summo : si id non féceris,
 Atque id tamen mihi lúbeat suspicárier :
Qui tu id prohibere mé potes ne súspicer ?
 Sed istúc negoti cúpio scire quid siet.

85

MEGARONIDES

Habén tu amicum aut familiárem quémplam,
 Quoi péctus sapiat ?

CALLICLES

Édepol haud dicám dolo
 Sunt quós scio esse amícos, sunt quos súspicor :
 Sed tú ex amícis cértis mi es certíssimus.
 Siquid scis me fecisse inscite aut ínprobe,
 Si id nón me accusas, túte obiurgandú's.

90

MEGARONIDES

Scio,
 Et si ália huc causa ad te ádueni, aequom póstulas.

CALLICLES

Exspécto siquid dicas.

MEGARONIDES

Primumdum ómnium
 Male díctitatur tíbi uolgo in sermóibus.
 Turpílucrícipidum té/uocant ciués tui ;
 Tum autém sunt alii, quí te uolturiúm uocant :
 Hostísnē an ciuís cómedis, parui péndere.
 Haec quom aúdio in te díci, discruciór miser.

100

CALLICLES

Est átque non est mi in manu, Megarónides :
 Quin dicant, non est : mérito ut ne dicánt, id est.

105

MEGARONIDES

Fuitne híc tibi amicus Chármides ?

CALLICLES

Est ét fuit.

Id ita ésse ut credas, rém tibi auctorém dabo.
 Nam póstquam hic eius rém confregit sílius
 Vidétque ipse ad paupériem prostratum ésse se
 Suámque filiam ésse adultam uírginem,
 Simul éius matrem, suámpte uxorem, mórtuam ;
 Quoniam hínc iturust ípsus in Seleúciam,
 Mihi cónmendauit uírginem gnatám suam

110



less, I am pleased to suspect you, how can you prevent this suspicion? But I am anxious to know what that business of yours is.

ME. Have you any friend or acquaintance whose judgment is trustworthy?

CA. I will speak with perfect frankness. There are some whom I know to be my friends, and others whom I suppose to be, but I count you the fastest friend of all. If you know of any base or foolish act which I have done and do not call me to account, you deserve yourself to be reproved.

ME. Quite true, and if for any other purpose I have come to you, your sentence is just.

CA. I wait, if you have aught to say.

ME. First, then, people generally speak ill of you. Your fellow citizens nickname you Turpilucrupidum (*covetous of base gain*), and some call you a vulture, saying that you care little whether you devour stranger or fellow citizen. When I hear these charges against you I am greatly distressed.

CA. This matter both is and is not in my power, Megaronides. I cannot prevent evil reports, I can prevent their being deserved.

ME. Was not this Charmides your friend?

CA. He was and is my friend, and I will state to you a fact as evidence. After his son had squandered his fortune, and he saw that he was reduced to poverty, that his daughter was grown to womanhood, and that his wife, the daughter's mother, was dead, now that he was to depart for Selencia, he confided to my charge all his property, his maiden daughter and that profli-

Et rém suam omnem et illúm corruptum sílium.
Haec, si mi inimicus ésset, crèdo haud crèderet.

115

MEGARONIDES

Quid tu ádulescentem, quem ésse corruptum uides,
Qui tuaé mandatus ést fide et fidúciae,
Quin eúm restituis ? quín ad frugem cónrigis ?
Ei rei óperam dare te fúerat aliquanto aéquius,
Siquí probiorem fáceré posses, nón uti
In eánlem tute accéderes infámiam
Malúmque ut eius cùm tuo miscerés malo.

120

CALLICLES

Quid féci ?

MEGARONIDES

Quod homo néquam.

CALLICLES

Non istúc meumst.

MEGARONIDES

Emístin de adulescénte hasce aedes ? quíd taces ?
Vbi núnc tute habitas.

CALLICLES

Émi atque argentum dedi
(Minás quadraginta, ádulescenti ipsi ín manum).

125

MEGARONIDES

Dedísti argentum ?

CALLICLES

Fáctum, neque factí piget.

MEGARONIDES

Edepól fide adulescéntem mandatúm malae.
Dedistíne hoc facto ei gládium qui se occíderet ?
Quid séctiust [aut quid interest] dare te ín manus
Argéntum amanti homini ádulescenti, animi ámpoti,
Qui exáédificaret suam íncohatham ignáuiam ?

130

CALLICLES

Non égo illi argentum rédderem ?

MEGARONIDES

Non rédderes,
Neque de fillo quicquam néque emeres neque uénderes,

gate son. If he were unfriendly to me, I do not think that he would have so trusted me.

ME. What about that young man whom you know to be profligate and who was committed to your trusty and faithful care? Why do you not reform him? Why do you not direct him into an honorable course? It would have been much more fitting for you to strive by some means to make of him a better man than to share his infamy by mingling your own dishonor with his.

CA. What have I done?

ME. Deeds worthy of a villain.

CA. That characterization does not fit me.

ME. Have you not bought of the young man this house—Why are you silent?—where you are now residing?

CA. I bought it and paid the money, forty minae, into his own hands.

ME. You paid him money?

CA. I did and do not regret it.

ME. Well, truly, a young man committed to a faithless guardian! Did you not by this act put into his hands a sword for self-destruction? What else is it, or how differ, when to a young man full of passion and devoid of will-power you pay over money by which he may complete the building, already under way, of his own dishonor?

CA. Ought I not to have paid him the money?

ME. You ought not; nor to buy anything of him, nor sell

Nec quí deterior ésset, faceres cópiam.
Incónclia stin' eúm, qui mandatúst tibi?
Ille quí mandauit, éxturbasti ex aéribus?
Edepol mandatum púlcre et curatúm probe.
Crede huic tutelam: suám rem melius gesserit/

CALLICLES

Subigís maledict!s mé tuis, Megarónides,
Nouó modo adeo ut, quód meae concréditumst
Tacitúrnitati clám, fide et fidúciae,
Ne 'enúntiaréni quoíquam neu facerém palam,
Vt míhi necesse sít iam id tibi concrédere.

MEGARONIDES

M̄hi quód credideris, súmes ubi posíueris.

CALLICLES

Circúmspedum te, néquis adsit árbiter.

MEGARONIDES

Non est

CALLICLES

Sed quae^{so} idéntidem circúm^{spice}.

MEGARONIDES

Auscúltio sanguíneo.

CALLICLES

Si taceás, loquar.

Quoniam hinc est profecturus peregre Chármides,
Thensaúrum demonstráuit mihi in hisce áedibus,
Hic in conclavi quódam. sed circúmspice.

MEGARONIDES

Nemo hic est.

CALLICLES

Nummum Phílippéum ad tria mília.

Id sólus solum pér amicitiam et pér fidem
Flens me ópsecrauit suó ne gnato créderem,
Neu quoíquam unde ad eum id pósset permanáscere.
Nunc si ílle huc saluos réuenit, reddam suóm sibi ;
Si quíd eo fuerit, cérite illius filiae,
Quae míhi mandatast hábeo dotem cúnde dem,
Vt eam ín se dignam cóndicionem cónlocem.

anything to him, nor furnish any means to hasten his ruin. Have you not duped him who was confided to your trust? Have you not ousted from his house the man who gave the trust? Egad! a trust nobly and honorably managed! Only make *him* guardian and he will feather his own nest.

CA. By your reproaches, Megaronides, you compel me, in a manner quite unexpected, to impart to you that which was confided to my faithful and constant secrecy with the injunction not to disclose it to any one nor make it public.

ME. Whatever you deposit with me you can have again on demand.

CA. Look about to make sure that we are not overheard.

ME. There is no one near.

CA. But I beg you to keep a sharp outlook.

ME. (*After looking around*). I am attentive if you have anything to say.

CA. Be silent and I will speak. When Charmides went abroad he showed me a treasure in his house, locked in a certain room,—but look around.

ME. There is no one here.

CA. Of about three thousand philipeans (about \$10,000). He and I being alone, with tears he begged me by our friendship and mutual confidence that I would not reveal it to his son, nor to anyone from whom he could learn the secret. Now, if he returns in safety I will restore to him his property. If anything should befall him I have at least wherewith to provide a dowry for his daughter, whom he committed to my charge, so that I may provide for her a marriage worthy of her station.

MEGARONIDES

Pro di immortales, uerbis paucis quam cito
Alium fecisti me : alius ad te ueneram.
Sed ut occipisti, perge porro proloqui.

160

CALLICLES

Quid tibi ego dicam, qui filius sapientiam
Et meam fidelitatem et celata omnia
Paene ille ignauos funditus pessum dedit ?

165

MEGARONIDES

Quidum ?

CALLICLES

Quia, ruri dum ego sum unos sex dies,
Me apsentem atque inscientem, inconsultum meo,
Aedis uenalis hascem inscribit litteris.

MEGARONIDES

Adesuruit et inhiauit acrius.

Lupus operueruit, dum dormitarer canes :
Gregem uniuorsum uoluit totum auortere.

170

CALLICLES

Fecisset edepol, ni haec praesensissimum canes.
Sed nunc rogare hoc ego uicissimum te uolo :
Quid fuit officium meum me facere, fac sciam.
Vtrum indicare me ei thensaurum aequum fuit,
Aduorum quam eius me operueruit pater ?
An ego alium dominum paterer fieri hisce aedibus ?
Qui emisset, eius essetne ea pecunia ?
Emi egomet potius aedis : argentum dedi
Thensaurei causa, ut saluom amico traderem.
Neque adeo hasce emi mihi nec ussurae meae :
Illi redemi rursum, a me argentum dedi.
Haec sunt : si recte seu peruorse facta sunt,
Ego me fecisse confiteor, Megaronides.
Em mea malfacta, em meam iam auaritiam tibi :
Hascine propter res maledictas famas ferunt ?

175

180

185

MEGARONIDES.

Πανδαι : uicisti castigatorum tuorum.
Occlusi linguam : nihil est quod respondeam.

ME. Good Heavens! how quickly with few words you have completely changed me! I came to you a different man But proceed as you have begun.

CA. How shall I describe to you the way in which that scapegrace nearly upset his father's precaution, my fidelity and the whole secret?

ME. How, then?

CA. Why, while I was spending a few days in the country, without informing or consulting me he advertised the house for sale by a placard.

ME. He was very hungry and opened his mouth very eagerly. The wolf was on the watch while the dog was asleep; he wanted to ravage the whole flock at once.

CA. And, as I live, he would have done it, if this dog hadn't smelt it out beforehand. But now, in turn, I want to ask you a question. What do you think it was my duty to do? Ought I to have revealed to him the treasure in the face of his father's earnest entreaty? Or ought I to have suffered a stranger to become owner of the house? Would not the treasure be the property of the purchaser? To avoid all, I myself bought the house. I paid the money to save the treasure, in order that I might restore it intact to my friend. Nor did I even buy the house for my own use, but redeemed it for him, paying the money out of my own pocket. These are my acts; and whether right or wrong, I acknowledge them, Megaronides. Here are my misdeeds, here is my avarice for you. It is for these that I am slandered.

ME. Desist! You have vanquished your reprobation. You have closed my mouth; I can make no reply.

CALLICLES

Nunc égo te quaeso ut me ópera et consilió iuues,
Commúnicesque hanc mécum meam prouinciam.

MEGARONIDES

Pollíceor operam.

CALLICLES

Ergo ubi eris paulo póst?

MEGARONIDES

Domi.

CALLICLES

Numquid uis?

MEGARONIDES

Cures tuám fidem.

CALLICLES

Fit século.

MEGARONIDES

Sed quid ais?

CALLICLES

Quid uis?

MEGARONIDES

Vbi nunc adulescéns habet?

CALLICLES

Postículum hoc recépit, quom aedis uéndidit.

MEGARONIDES

Istúc uolebam scíre. i sane núnciam.

195

Sed quid ais, quid nunc uírgo? nempe apud tést?

CALLICLES

Itast,

Iuxtáque eam curro cùm mea.

MEGARONIDES

Recté facis.

CALLICLES

Numquid, priusquam abeo, mé rogaturu's?

MEGARONIDES

Vale.

Nihil ést profecto stúltius neque stólidius,

CA. Now I request that you give me aid and counsel and share with me the government of this province of mine.

ME. I pledge you my aid.

CA. Where will you be a little later?

ME. At home.

CA. Anything more?

ME. Keep your trust.

CA. With all care.

ME. But another thing.

CA. What is that?

ME. Where is the young man staying now?

CA. He reserved this small building in the rear when he sold the house.

ME. That is what I wanted to know. I will not detain you longer.—But, stay! What about the girl? Of course, she's at your house?

CA. Yes, I care for her the same as for my own daughter.

ME. You do well.

CA. Anything more before I go?

ME. No; farewell. Assuredly nothing can be compared with

[Neque méndaciloquom néque adeo argutum magis,]

200

Neque cónfidentilóquius neque peiiúrius,

Quam urbáni adsidui cíues quos scurrás uocant.

Atque égomet me adeo cum illis una ibidém traho :

Qui illórum uerbis fálsis acceptór fui,

Qui omnía se simulant scíre neque quicquám sciunt.

205

(Quod quisque in animo hábet aut habiturúst, sciunt :

Sciúnt, quid in aurem réx reginae díixerit :

Sciúnt, quod Iuno fábulatast cùm Ioue :)

[Quae néque futura néque sunt, tamen illí sciunt.]

Falsón' an uero laudent, culpent quém uelint,

210

Non flócci faciunt, dám illud quod lubeát sciunt.

Omnís mortalis húnc aiebant Cálliclem

Indígnum ciuitáte ac sese uiuere,

Bonis qui hunc adulescéntem euortissét suis.

Egó de eórum uerbis fámigeratorum ínsciens

215

Prosílui amicum cástigatum innóxiūm.

Quod sl exquiratur úsque apstirpe auctóritas,

Vnde quídque auditum dícant : nisi id adpáreat,

Famígeratori rés sit cum damno ét malo :

Hoc íta si fiat, público fiát bono ;

Paucí sint faxim qui sciunt quod nésciunt,

Occlúsioremque hábeant stultiloquéntiam.

these busybodies of the town whom they call gossips, for folly and stupidity, for prating falsehoods, for audacious and perjured assertions. And I put myself in the same class for crediting their lies. They pretend to know everything, but actually know nothing at all. They know what every man has in mind or is going to have ; they know what the king whispered into the ear of the queen ; they know what Juno said in conversation with Jove. That which does not exist nor ever will exist, yet they know it just the same. When they wish to praise or blame a person, they care not a whit whether their words are true or false, only so they get credit for knowing whatever suits their notion. Everybody was saying that this man Callicles is unworthy of citizenship, unfit to live, for having defrauded that young man out of his property. I, prompted by their scandals, hastened, in my ignorance, to censure my innocent friend. Now, if, when scandals are traced to their source and no authority for them be found, a fine and punishment were meted out to the scandal-mongers, the result would be a public blessing. I would see to it there be precious few to know what they don't know and that they put a check on their silly tattle.

ACTVS II

LYSITELES

Multás res simítu in meó corde uórso,
Multum ín cogitándo dolórem indipíscor.

(Egomét me coquo ét macero ét desetigó :
Magíster mihi éxercítór animus núnc est.)

Sed hóc non liquét nec satís cogitátumst,
Vtrám potius hárum mihi ártem expetéssam,
Vtram aétati agúndae arbitér firmiórem :
Amórin me au réi opsequí potius pár sit :
(Vtra ín parte plús sit uolúptatis uítæ
Ad aëtatem agúndam.)

225

230

De hac ré mihi satis haú liquet : nisi hóc sic faciam, opínor,
Vt utrámque rem simul éxputem, iudex sim reusque ad eám rem.

Ita fáciám : ita placét.

235

Ómnium primum amóris arteis quem ád modum expediant
éloquar.

Númquam amor quemquám nisi cupidum póstulat se hominem
íñ plágas

Cónicere : eos petit, eós sectatur, subdole ab re cónsulit :

Blandíloquentulús, harpagó, mendax, cúppes,

Despóliator, látebricolarum hóminum corrúmptor, 240
Celátum indagátor.

Nán qui amat, quod amát quom extemplo eius sáuiis per-
cúlsus est,

Ílico rés foras lábitur, líquitur.

'Dá mihi hoc, mél meum, sí me amas, si aúdes.'

Átque ibi ille cucúlus : 'o océlle mi, fíat :

245

Et istuc et si amplius uís dari, dábitur.'

Íbi pendentém ferit : iam amplius órat ;

[Nón satis id ést mali, ni ampliust étiam,]

Quód bibit, quód comest, quód facit súmpti.

250

Nóx datur : dúcitur fámilia tóta :

Véstiplina, unctor, aúri custos, flábelliferae, sándaligerulae,

ACT II

SCENE I

(Enter LYSITELES.)

Lv. So many matters in my mind at once
I turn, that constant cogitation brings
Me great distress ; and I do harass, fret,
And so fatigue myself that now my mind
Becomes a training master. But my thinking
Doth not make it clear, nor settle quite
Which of these arts to follow, which to deem
Of more importance for the game of life,
Pursuit of love or wealth ; on which sides falls,
In spending time, more pleasure. On this point
My mind is not quite clear, nor will it be,
Unless I should consider both together,
And in the matter be both judge and culprit.
I like that notion, I will do it. First
I'll state the arts of love, how they proceed.
Love never seeks a victim save a fool
Eager to cast himself into his snare.
Such he aims at, pursues, and to their harm
Gives counsel. He's a flatterer, a liar,
A baited hook, a dainty loving scamp,
A thief, corrupter of the brothel-haunters,
A pryer-into-secrets. He who has
A lady-love, when stabbed with coaxing kisses,
How fast his substance melts and glides away !
“ If thou dost love me, sweet, please give me this.”
And he, the cuckoo, thereupon replies,
“ My little jewel, thou shalt have it ; yes
If thou dost wish, I'll give thee that, and more.”
And then she plies the spineless fool ; at once
She asks for more, and what she eats and drinks,
The expense she makes, is not enough ill
Unless more follows. Night comes on. The whole
Establishment is mustered, wardrobe maid,
Anointer, treasurer, fan and slipper bearers,

- Cántrices, cistéllatrices, núnctii renúntii,
 Raptóres panis ét peni.
 Fit ípse, dum illis cómis est, 255
 Inóps amator.
- Haéc ego quom cum meo ánimo reputo [et récolo
 Vbi qui eget, pretí quam sit párum :]
 Ápage amor, nón places, níl ego ted útor.
 Quamquam illud dulcést, esse et bóbere,
 Amór amari dát satis quod aégressus : 260
 Fugít forum, fugát suos cognátos,
 Fugát se ipsus áp suo contútu
 [Neque eum sibi amicum uolunt dici.]
- Mílle modis amor ígnorandust, prócul abdendus átque ap-
 standust.
- Nám qui in amorem praécipitauit, péius perit quasi sáxo
 saliat. 265
- Ápage te sis, amor : tuás res tibi habéto.
 Ámor, amicús mihi né fuas:
 Súnt tamen, quós miseros mísera maleque hábeas,
 Quós tibi fécisti obnóxios.
- Cérta res ést ad frugem ádplicare ánimum : 270
 Quáquam ibi grándis capitúr labos.
 Bóni sibi haec éxpétunt, rém, fidem, honórem,
 Glóriam et grátiam : hóc probis prétiúmst
 Eó mihi mágis lubet cùm probis pótius
 Quam ínprobis uifere uanídicis. 275

PHILTO. LYSITELES

PHILTO

Quo ílluc homo fóras se penetravit ex aéribus ?

LYSITELES

Pater ádsum : inperá quiduis, néque ero in morá tibi,
 Nec látebrose me áps tuo conspectu occultábo.

PHILTO

Féceris páris tuis céteris fáctis,
 Sí patrem pércoles. tuám per pietátem, 280
 Nóllo ego cum ínprobis té uiris, gnáte mi,
 Neque ín uia neque ín foro necúllum sermonem éxsequi.

Singers, and bearers of the money box,
 And those that carry tidings to and fro,
 Robbers of bread and meat. Polite to these
 The lover soon himself is destitute.
 Revolving this in mind, as I reflect
 How little one is thought of when he's poor,
 I cry, "Begone, Love, I've no use for thee!"
 To eat and drink is sweet, yet love bestows
 Of bitter a full dose. He flees the forum,
 Scatters thy kinsmen, drives thee from their sight,
 Nor do they wish him to be called their friend.
 Love in a thousand ways should be ignored,
 Driven away, kept at a distance. Yes ;
 For he who falls in love as surely dies
 As if he leaped from the Tarpeian rock.
 Begone, Love, please, attend thine own affairs,
 And mayst thou never be a friend of mine.
 Yet there are always some whom thou dost hold
 In wretched bondage, and hast made, alas,
 Thy ready servants. Now pursuit of wealth
 Is sure to fix the mind on honest business,
 Although thereby it must assume great care.
 Good men pursue wealth, credit, honor, fame,
 And favor. These reward the just. And so,
 I more incline to live with honest men
 Than cast my lot with hypocrites and liars.

SCENE II

(Enter PHILTO from his house.)

- PH. Where hath that boy of mine betaken himself?
 LY. Father, I'm here, command me, there shall be
 No loitering, nor ever from thy sight
 Shall I conceal myself.
 PH. 'Tis well, my son ;
 If thou thy sire dost honor, thou wilt act
 In keeping with thy previous conduct quite,
 And filial love. I greatly wish thee, boy,
 With wicked men to have no speech at all
 In street nor forum ; for too well I know

Nóui ego hoc saéculum, móribus quíbus sit:
 Málus bonum málum esse uolt, út sit sui símilis ; 285
 Túrbant, miscent móres mali, rapáx, auarus, ínuidus :
 Sácrum profanum, púplicum priuátum habent, hiúlca gens.
 Haéc ego doleo, haec súnt quae excruciant, haéc dies noctes
 cánto ut caueas.
 Quód manu nequeunt tángere, tantum fás habent quo mánu
 apstineant :
 Cétera rapé, trahe, fúge, late.
 Lácrumas mi haec quom uídeo eliciunt, quia ego ad hoc genus
 dúraui hominum. 290
 Quin prius me ad plurísi penetraui ?
 Nam hí mores maiórum laudant, eósdem lutitant quós conlaudant.
His ego de ártibus grátiam fácio,
 Ne ínbuas eís tuom ingénium.
 Meó modo móribus uíuito antíquis; 295
 Quae égo tibi praécipio, ea facito.
 Nihil ego istós moror faéceos móres,
 Quíbus boni sése dedécorant.
 Haéc tibi sí mea capésses inpéria,
 Múlta bona in péctore consídent. 300

LYSITELES

Sémper ego usque ad hanc aetatem ab íneunte adulescéntia
 Tuís seruuii séruitutem inpériis, praeceptís, pater.
 Pro íngeno ego me líberum esse rátus sum, pro imperió tuo
 Méum animum tibi séruitutem séruire aequom cénsui.

PHILTO

Quí homo cum animo inde áb ineunte aetáte depugnát suo, 305
 Vtrum itane esse máuelit, ut eum ánimus aequom cénsat,
 Án ita potius, út parentis éum esse et cognati uelint :
 Si ánimus hominem pépulit, actumst, ánimo seruit, nón sibi ;
 Sín ipse animum pépulit, uiuit, uictor uictorúm cluet.
 Tú si animum uicísti potius quam ánimus te, est quod 310
 gaúdeas.
 (Nímio satiust, út opust ita ted ésse, quam ut animo lubet.
 Qui ánimum uincunt, quám quos animus, sémper probiorés
 client.)

The morals of this age. The bad man wishes
The good man like himself. Bad-moraled men
Rapacious, greedy, envious, create
Confusion and disturbance. This vile tribe,
With mouth wide open, seize upon for prey
Public and private, sacred and profane.
This state of things grieves and distresses me
And so I harp about it day and night
To keep thee on thy guard. What with the hand
They cannot touch, this only do they think
It right to keep their hands from. Other things
Pillage and plunder, then escape and hide.
Viewing the morals of the day, I weep
That I have lived to see this race of men.
Why did I, not, before these evils, join
That greater host below? Men now extol
The virtues of the fathers, then asperse
The very men they praise. Such arts as these
I beg thee not to practice, not to taint
Thy nature with them. Like thy father live,
And in the good old way. Remember, too,
My precepts. I say nothing as regards
The wild and foolish habits of thy youth,
With such oftentimes good men disgrace themselves.
If my instructions thou wilt only heed,
Many good precepts in thy heart will sink.

LV From my earliest youth I have ever, father, been obedient to your command and teachings, deeming myself a free man by nature, I have yet thought it just to subject my inclination to your authority.

PH. The man who from early life, contending against his bent, seeks to settle the question whether his inclinations, or, better, the good advice of parents and friends shall determine his course, will be ruined and become a slave to passion if inclination prevails; whereas, if he gets the mastery over self, while he lives he will enjoy the distinction of the grandest victory. You have reason to rejoice if you have ruled your spirit rather than your spirit you. It is far better to follow the dictates of prudence than of passion. Fairer is ever their repute who in this contest win than theirs who yield.

LYSITELES

Ístaec ego mi sémp̄er habui aetáti integumentum meae,
 Né penetrare n̄ me úsquam, ubi esset dámni conciliábolum,
 Neú noctū irem obábulatum, neú suom adimierem álteri 315
 Né tibi aegritudinem, pater, párerem, parsí sédulo :
 Sárta tecta túa praecepta usque hábui mea modéstia.

PHILTO

Éxprobras, bene quód fecistí ? tibi fecisti, nón mihi.
 Míhi quidem aetas áctast ferme, túa istuc refert máxume.
 Bénefacta benefáctis aliis pértego, ne pérpluant :
 Is probust, quem paénitet, quam próbus sit et frugí bonae :
 (Qui ípsus sibi satís placet, nec próbus est nec frugí bonae :
 Qui ípsus se contémnit, in eost índoles indústriae.)

LYSITELES

Ób eam rem haec, pater, autúmaui, quía res quaedamst, quám uolo

Égo me aps te exoráre.

PHILTO

Quid id est ? uéniam dare iam géstio. 325

LYSITELES

Àdulescenti hinc génere summo, amíco atque aequalí meo,
 Mínus qui caute et cōgitate suám rem tractauít, pater,
 Béne uolo ego illi fácere, si tu nón neuis.

PHILTO

Nempe dé tuo ?

LYSITELES

Dé meo : nam quód tuomst, meúmst, omne meum autém tuomst.

PHILTO

Quíd is ? egetne ?

LYSITELES

Egét.

PHILTO

Habuitne rem ?

LYSITELES

Hábuit.

PHILTO

Qui eam pérdidit ? 330

Públicisne adfīnis fuit an máritumis negótiis ?

Lv. I have always had those precepts of yours as a shelter to my youth, to keep me from the assemblies of the vicious, from night-revelry and from defrauding others. I have studiously refrained, father, from causing you pain and have always discreetly observed your rules without a breach.

Ph. Why vaunt your merits? Your upright life has benefited *you*, not me, a fact of the greatest importance to you, but the sands of my life are well-nigh run. Heap good deeds on good deeds lest they lose their value. He is the good and honorable man who aims at higher excellences, not he who is satisfied with his merits. That man has a true genius for life's work who thinks modestly of himself.

Lv. I have made these remarks, father, because I would like to obtain a certain favor from you.

Ph. What is it? I am longing to grant it.

Lv. If you do not object, father, I would like to do a kindness to a young man here of noble birth, my friend and companion, who has handled his means with too little care and foresight.

Ph. Out of your own means of course.

Lv. Out of my own means; for all that is yours is mine and mine is yours.

Ph. What of him? Is he in want?

Lv. He is.

Ph. Did he have means?

Lv. He did.

Ph. How did he lose it? Was he engaged in business pertaining to the State or in ventures at sea? Was it in trade, or

Mércaturan', án uenalis hábuit, ubi rem pérdidit ?

LYSITELES

Níhil istorum.

PHILTO

Quíd igitur ?

LYSITELES

Per cómitatem edepól, pater.

Praéterea aliquantum ánnimi causa in deliciis dispérdidit.

PHILTO

Édepol hominem praémandatum férme [et] familiáriter, 335
Quí quidem nu·quam pér uirtutem rém confregit, áque eget.
Níl moror eum tíbi esse amicum cum éius modi uirtútibus.

LYSITELES

Quia sine omni málitiast, toleráre ei egestatém uolo.

PHILTO

Dé mendico málē meretur, qui eí dat quod edit aut bibat :
Nam ét illud quod dat pérdit et illi pródit uitam ad míseriam. 340
Nón eo haec dico, quín quae tu uis égo uelim et faciám lubens :
Séd ego hoc uerbum quom ílli quoidam díco, praemostró tibi,
Vt ita te aliorúm miserescat, né tis alios mísereat.

LYSITELES

Déserere illum et déiuuare in rébus aduorsís pudet.

PHILTO

Pól pudere quám pigere praéstata totidem lítteris. 345

LYSITELES

Édepol deum uirtute dicam, páter, et maiorum ét tua
Múltá bona bene pártá habemus : béne si amico féceris.

PHILTO

^LQá magnis diuítii si quid démas, plus fit án minus ?

LYSITELES

Mínus, pater. sed cíui inmuni scín quid cantarí solet ? 350
‘Quód hábes ne habeás, et illuc quod nón habes habeás: malum,
Quándo equidem nec tíbi bene esse púte pati neque álteri.’

PHILTO

Scío equidem istuc íta solere fíeri: uerum, gnáte mi,

Ís est inmunis, quoí nihil est qui múnus fungatúr suom.

was he dealing in slaves when he lost it?

Lv. None of these.

Ph. How then?

Lv. Through liberality, to be sure, father. Besides he has squandered considerable on pleasures and self indulgence.

Ph. 'Pon my word, a very friendly commendation of a man who has shattered his fortune by no honorable means and yet is in want. I do not care to have you on terms of friendship with virtues of that kind.

Lv. Because he is not at all vicious I would like to relieve his wants.

Ph. He deserves ill of a beggar who supplies him food and drink, for he both loses what he gives and prolongs for the latter a life of misery. Not but that I am willing and glad to do as you desire, but while I state this maxim for the benefit of your unnamed friend, I caution you not to pity others in such a way that others may have to pity you.

Lv. I am ashamed to desert him in his trouble and withhold assistance.

Ph. Nay, but shame is better than blame, though the letters number the same.

Lv. Truly, by the blessing of heaven, I may say, father, and through your aid and that of our ancestors we have a fine fortune. Do not blame yourself if you have shown kindness to a friend; rather should you be ashamed if you have failed to do so.

Ph. If from a large fortune you take away something, does it decrease or diminish?

Lv. It becomes less, father; but do you know the lines people sing about a niggardly man? "May you not have what you have, and have what you have not; for you, wretch, permit your possessions to benefit neither yourself nor others."

Ph. I am well aware of that custom; but, my son, he is, in the true sense, niggardly who has nothing with which to do his part.

LYSITELES

Deúm uirtute habémus, et qui nōsmet utamúr, pater,
Et aliis qui cōmitati sīmus beneuoléntibus.

355

PHILTO

Nón edepol tibi pérnegare pōssum quidquam quód uelis.
Quóii egestatém tolerare uís? loquere audactér patri.

LYSITELES

Lésbonico hinc ádulescenti, Chármidaí fílio,
Qui íllic habitat.

PHILTO

Quín comedit quód fuit, quod nón fuit? 360

LYSITELVS

Ne éxprobra, pater: multa eueniunt hómini, quae uolt quaé
neuolt.

PHILTO

Méntire edepol, gnáte, atque id nunc fácis haud consuetúdine.

Nám sapiens quidém pol ipsus fíngit fortunám sibi:

Eó non multa quaé neuolt euénint, nisi fictór malust.

LYSITELES

Múlta illi opera opúst picturæ, quí se factorém probum 365
Vítæ agundæ esse éxpedit: sed hic ádmodum adulescéntulust.

PHILTO

Nón aetate, uérum ingenio apíscitur sapiéntia.

Ágidum eloquere, quid dare illi núc uis?

LYSITELES

Nil quicquám, pater.

Tú modo ne me próhibeas accípere, si quid dét mihi. 370

PHILTO

Án eo egestatem eí tolerabis, sí quid ab illo accéperis?

LYSITELES

Eó, pater.

PHILTO

Pol ego ístam uolo me rátionem edoceás

LYSITELES

Licet.

Scín tu illum quo génere gnatus sít?

Lv. Thanks to the gods, we have both enough for ourselves and with which to be liberal to our friends.

Ph. Really, I cannot altogether refuse anything you wish. Who is the person whose wants you would relieve? Speak freely to your father.

Lv. This young Lesbonicus, son of Charmides, who resides there.

Ph. What, he who has eaten up all he had and more, too?

Lv. Do not reproach him, father; fortune brings evil as well as good.

Ph. Nay, but you are mistaken, my son, and you do not usually reason thus; for the wise man is most certainly the architect of his own fortune, and unless he is an unskilled workman, the unwished for does not often result.

Lv. He must bestow much pains on his fashioning who would form with skill the course of life; but *he* is quite young.

Ph. Wisdom is not acquired by years but depends on disposition. But, come, now, tell me what you wish to give him.

Lv. Nothing whatever, father; only that you will not prevent my acceptance if he should offer anything to me.

Ph. Is that the way you are to relieve his wants, by accepting something from him?

Lv. That is the way, father.

Ph. Egad! I wish you would show me how that can be done.

Lv. I will. Do you know the standing of his family?

PHILTO

Scio, adprimé, probo.

LYSITELES

Sóror illist adúlta uirgo grándis: eam cupió, pater,
Dúcere uxorém sine dote.

PHILTO

Síne dote uxorémne?

LYSITELES

Ita, 375

Tuá re salua: hoc pácto ab illo súmmam inibis grátiām,
Néque commodius úllo pacto ei póteris auxiliárier.

PHILTO

Égone indotatám te uxorem ut pátiar?

LYSITELES

Patiundúmst pater:

Et eo pacto addíderis nostrae lépidam famam fámliae.

PHILTO

Múlta ego possum dócta dicta [et] quámuis facundé loqui: 380
Hístoriām ueterem átque antiquam haec méa senectus sústinet.
Vérum ego quando te ét amicitiam et grátiām in nostrám
domum

Vídeo adlicere, etsi aduorsatus tibi fui, istac iúdico:
Tibi permitto, pósce, duce,

LYSITELES

Dí te seruassínt mihi.

Séd ad istam adde grátiām unum.

PHILTO

Quíd id est autem unum?

LYSITELES

Éloquar. 385

Túte ad eum adeas út concilie, túte poscas.

PHILTO

Éccere.

LYSITELES

Nímio citius tuánsiges: firmum ómne erit, quod tu égeris.
Gráuius tuom erit únum uerbum ad eám rem quam centúm mea.

PH. Yes; very high.

Lv. He has a sister who is now of marriageable age. I desire to take her for a wife, father, without a dowry.

PH. What! A wife without a dowry!

Lv. Just so, but without expense to you. In this way you will obtain his warmest esteem and cannot, in any other manner, so opportunely assist him.

PH. And shall I suffer you to take a wife without a dowry?

Lv. You must permit me, father, and thus you will gain an excellent reputation for our family.

PH. I could utter many wise sayings and speak very fluently on this subject; for this old age of mine could relate the stories of former days. But since I see that your purpose is to gain friendship and esteem for our family, although I was averse, I decide in your favor; I give my permission; ask for the girl and marry her.

Lv. May the gods preserve you! But grant me an additional favor.

PH. Well, what is that?

Lv. I will tell you. Do *you* go to him, you win him over, you ask for her.

PH. Did you ever hear the like!

Lv. You will bring it about much more quickly than I could; all that you do will be done to stay. One word of yours to that effect will have more weight than a hundred of mine.

PHILTO

Ecce autem in benignitate répperi negotium.
Dábitur opera.

LYSITELES

Lépidus uiuis. haéc sunt aedes, híc habet : 390
Lésbonicost nómen. age rem cúra : ego te opperiár domi.

PHILTO

Non óptuma haec sunt, néque ut ego aecum cénsco :
Verúm meliora súnt quam quae deterruma.
Sed hoc únum consolátor me atque animúm meum,
Quia quí nil aliud, nísi quod sibi solí placet, 395
Consúlit aduorsum fílium, nugás agit :
Miser ex animo fit, fáctius nihiló facit.
Suaé senectuti ácriorem hiemém parat,
Quom illam ínportunam témptestatem cónciet.
Sed áperiuntur aédes, quo ibam : cómmodum
Ipse éxit Lesbonicus cum seruó foras. 400

LESBONICVS. STASIMVS. PHILTO

LESBONICVS

Minus quíndecim diés sunt, quom pro hisce aéribus
Minás quadraginta áccepisti a Callicle.
Estne hóc quod dico, Stásime ?

STASIMVS

Quom consídero,
Meminísse uideor fíeri.

LESBONICVS

Quid factúmst eo ? 405

STASIMVS

Exéssum, expotum, exúnctum, elutum in bálineis.
Piscátor, pistor ápstulit, lanií, coqui,
Holítores, myropolae, aúcupes : conlít cito.
Non hérkle minus diuórse distrahitúr cito,
Quam sí tu obicias fórmicis papáuerem. 410

LESBONICVS

Minus hérkle in istis rébus surhptumst séx minis.

PH. See now into what a troublesome job I've got myself by my affability! You can count on my assistance.

LV. You are very kind. This is the house; here he resides; his name is Lesbonicus. Quickly attend to the matter. I will await you at home. (*Exit LYSITELES.*)

SCENE III

PH. This is not the best course, nor does it seem to me to be reasonable; it is, on the other hand, not the worst possible course. But my feelings are consoled by this one reflection, that the man who determines with regard to his son only what is agreeable to himself, acts foolishly. He suffers in mind and in no way advances his end. He is preparing a more severe winter for his old age when he provokes an unseasonable storm upon his head. But some one is opening the door of the house to which I was going. Lesbonicus himself with his slave is coming out just in time.

SCENE IV

(*PHILTO steps to one side. Enter LESBONICUS and STASIMUS from the house.*)

LE. It is less than a fortnight since you received from Callicles forty minae for this house. Am I not right, Stasimus?

ST. When I consider I seem to recall that it is so.

LE. What has been done with it?

ST. Eaten up, drunk up, spent on ointments, spent on baths; the fish dealer and the baker have carried it off, and the butchers, the cooks, the green-grocers, the perfumers and the poulters; it was soon gone. Ye gods! it was scattered in all directions as quickly as a poppy thrown to ants.

LE. But certainly less than six minae were spent in that way.

STASIMVS

Quid, quód dedisti scórtis?

LESBONICVS

Ibidem uná traho.

STASIMVS

Quid, quód ego frudaui?

LESBONICVS

Em istaec ratio máxymast.

STASIMVS

Non tibi illud adparére, si sumás, potest,
Nisi tu ínmortale rére esse argentúm tibi.

415

PHILTO

Sero átque stulte, príus quod cautum opórtuit,
Postquám comedit rémi, post rationém putat.

LESBONICVS

Nequáquam argenti ráio comparét tamen.

STASIMVS

Ratió quidem hercle adpáret: argentum *oīχεται*.
Minás quadraginta ácepisti a Cállicle,
Et ille aédis mancúpio áps te accepit.

420

LESBONICVS

Ádmodum.

PHILTO

Pol opíno adfinis nóstter aedis uéndidit.
Patér quom peregre uéniet, in portást locus:
Nisi fórte in uentrem sílio conrépserit.

STASIMVS

Millé drachumarum tárpezitae Olýmpico,
Quas dé ratione déhibuisti, rédditae.

425

LESBONICVS

Nempe quás spopondi.

STASIMVS

Immó 'quas despondi' ínquito,
Pro illo ádulescente, quém tu esse aibas díuitem.

LESBONICVS

Factum.

ST. What of that you gave to courtesans?

LE. I included that.

ST. What of that that I embezzled?

LE. Ah! that's the biggest leak of all.

ST. The account can't be clear to you if you simply do the spending, unless you suppose that your money will last forever.

PH. (*Aside.*) Foolish fellow, he reckons the cost when it's too late, after his money is all gone. He ought to have thought of that before.

LE. And yet the account is by no means clear.

ST. Heavens! the account is clear enough; it's the money that is clear—gone. You got forty minae from Callicles and he took possession of the house.

LE. Exactly.

PH. (*Aside.*) Well, I declare! I believe our future kinsman has sold his house. When his father returns from abroad he will have to consort with beggars, unless he creeps into the stomach of his son.

ST. We paid to the banker Olympicus a thousand drachmae which you owed him on account.

LE. You mean that which I pledged as security.

ST. Say rather what you got rid of by pledging as security for that young man who you said was rich.

LE. That's true.

STASIMVS

Vt quidem illud périerit.

LESBONICVS

Factum id quoquest.

Nam nūnc eum uidi mísérum et me eiius mísératumst.

430

STASIMVS

Miserét te aliorum, tui nec miseret néc pudet.

PHILTO

Tempúst adeundi.

LESBONICVS

Éstne hic Philto qui áduenit?

Is hérclest ipsus.

STASIMVS

Édepol ne ego istúm uelim

Meum fíeri seruom cùm suo pecúlio.

PHILTO

Erum átque seruom plúrumum Philtó iubet

435

Saluére, Lesbonícum et Stasimum.

LESBONICVS

Dí duint

Tibi, Phílto, quaequomque óptes. quid agít filius?

PHILTO

Bene uólt tibi.

LESBONICVS

Edepol mútuom mecum facit.

STASIMVS

Nequam illud uerbumst 'béné uolt', nisi qui béne facit.

Ego quóque uolo esse líber: nequidquám uolo.

440

Hic póstulet frugi ésse: nugas póstulet.

PHILTO

Meus gnátus me ad te mísit, inter te átque nos

Adfinitatem ut cónciliarem et grátiam.

Tuam uólt sororem dúcere uxorem: ét mihi

Senténtia eademst ét uolo.

LESBONICVS

Hau noscó tuom;

445

ST. True—yes, that that's a dead loss.

LE. Yes, that is also true. But I found him in trouble and was sorry for him.

ST. You have pity for others, but neither pity nor shame for yourself.

PH. It's time to speak to him (*coming forward*).

LE. Isn't that Philto who is coming? It certainly is he.

ST. Ye gods! but I'd like to have him for my slave with his bank account.

PH. Lesbonicus and Stasimus, master and slave, how do you do? I am very happy to see you.

LE. We are delighted to meet you, Philto. How is your son?

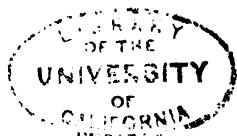
PH. He is your well-wisher.

LE And I cordially reciprocate his good wishes.

ST. (*Aside.*) Good wishes are useless without good deeds. I also wish to be free, but the wish is vain. Should my master wish to keep steady he couldn't make it go.

PH. My son has sent me to you to propose a bond of friendship and family alliance between you and us. He would like to marry your sister, and I sympathize with his desire and join in the proposal.

LE. This is not like you, sir. In your prosperity you are



Bonís tuis rebus meás res inridés malas.

PHILTO

Homo égo sum, tu homo's: íta me amabit Iúppiter,
Neque té derisum aduénio neque dignúm puto.
Verum hóc quod dixi, méus me orauit sílins
Vt tuám sororem pósicerem uxorém sibi.

450

LESBONICUS

Mearúm me rerum nōuisse aequomist órdinem.
Cum uóstra nostra nón est aequa fáctio:
Adfínitatē uóbis aliam quaérите.

STASIMVS

Satín tu sanu's méntis aut animí tui,
Qui cónditionem hanc répudies? nam illúm tibi
Ferentárium esse amícum inuentum intélego.

455

LESBONICVS

Abin hínc dierecte?

STASIMVS

Si hércle ire occipiám, uotes.

LESBONICVS

Nisi me áliud quid uis, Phílto, respondí tibi.

PHILTO

Benígnorem, Lésbonice, té mihi,
Quam núc experior ésse, confidó fore.
Nam et stúlte facere et stúlte fabulárier,
Vtrúmque, Lesbonice, in aetate haú bonumst.

460

STASIMVS

Verum hércle hic dicit.

LESBONICVS

Óculum ego ecfodiám tibi,

Si uérbum addideris.

STASIMVS

Hércle quin dicám tamen:
Nam sí sic non licébit, luscus díxero.

465

PHILTO

Ita tú nunc dicis. nón esse aequiperábilis
Vostrás cum nostris fáctiones átque opes?

LESBONICVS

Dicó.

mocking my misfortunes.

PH. I am a man; you are a man. I swear by high heaven that I have not come to mock you nor do I think you deserving such treatment. But as I said, my son begged me to ask for him your sister in marriage.

LE. It is proper for me to recognize the rank befitting my fortune. My social position is not on an equality with yours. Seek, therefore, a more suitable match elsewhere.

ST. Have you gone completely daft, to reject such a match as this? Why, I perceive that you have found here a friend in need.

LE. Oh, you go and be hanged!

ST. By heavens, if I should start you'd prevent me.

LE. If that is all, Philto, you have my answer.

PH. I trust that you will yet be more favorable to me, Lesbonicus, than I now find you; for in this life of ours neither foolish actions nor foolish words are helpful.

ST. By Jove, he's right.

LE. If you say another word, I'll gouge out your eye.

ST. Gad! I'll speak it just the same in one way or another; if not with two eyes, then as a one-eyed man.

PH. Do I understand you to say that you are inferior to our family in social position and in means?

LE. I do say so.

PHILTO

Quid? nunc si in aédem ad cenam uéneris,
 Atque íbi opulentus tibi par forte obuénérerit :
 (Adpósita cena sít, popularem quám uocant :
 Si illí congestae sínt epulae a cluéntibus,) 470
 Si quíd tibi placeat, quód illi congestúm siet,
 Edísne an incenátus cum opulento áccubes ?

LESBONICVS

Edím, nisi si ille uotet.

STASIMVS

At pol ego, etsí uotet,
 Edim átque ambabus mális explétis uorem,
 Et quód illi placeat, praéripiam potíssimum : 475
 Negue illí concedam quíquam de uitá mea.
 Verécundari néminem aput mensám decet :
 Nam ibi dé diuinis átque humanis cérritur.

PHILTO

Rem fábulare.

STASIMVS

Nón tibi dicám dolo :
 Decédam ego illi de uia, de sémita,
 De honré populi: uérum quod ad uentrein áttinet,
 Non hércle hoc longe, nísi me pugnis uicerit:
 Cena hác annonast síne sacris heréditas.

PHILTO

Sempér tu hoc facito, Lésbonice, cágites,
 Id óptumum esse, túte uti sis óptumus : 485
 Si id néqueas, saltem ut óptumis sis próxumus.
 Nunc cóndicionem hanc, quam égo fero et quam aps té peto,
 Dare átque accipere, Lésbonice, té uolo.
 Dei díuites sunt, déos decent opuléntiae
 Et fáctiones: uérum nos homúnculi 490
 Vatíllum animai: quám quom extemps emísimus,
 Aequó mendicus átque ille opulentíssimus
 Censétur censu ad Áccheruntem mortuos.

STASIMVS

Mirúm quin tu illo técum diutiás feras :
 Vbi mórtuos sis, ita sis ut nomén cluet. 495

PH. Take an illustration. Suppose, for instance, that you had come to a feast, and that a wealthy man chanced to be your table companion, and that the dinner called the public banquet was served up; now, if his clients should heap up before him rich viands of which you are fond, would you eat or would you sit dinnerless beside your wealthy neighbor?

LE. I would eat unless he forbade me.

ST. Good gracious, but I'd eat even if he did forbid me. I'd eat and cram both cheeks full, and if there was anything that he was fond of that would be the very first thing I'd snatch, and I wouldn't yield to him a whit in what concerns my living. A man has no business to be bashful at the table, for there matters human and divine are decided.

PH. Your words are to the point.

ST. I'll tell you the honest truth. I'll give him the right of way in the street and on the walk, and I'll not compete with him for public office; but when it comes to the stomach, ye saints! I won't yield a hair's breadth unless he pounds me into it. As prices go now a dinner is an unencumbered inheritance.

PH. Always bear this in mind, Lesbonicus; it is the best policy to be perfect, and if you fail of that, to come as near to it as possible. Now this match that I propose and seek, I desire you to accept and grant, Lesbonicus. The gods are *really* rich; wealth and rank befit them. But we poor mortals, soon as the spark of life leaves us, whether beggars or millionaires, in the limbo of the dead, are rated just alike.

ST. It is strange that you don't take your money with you there. When you are dead, dead you will be, as the word means.

PHILTO

Nunc út scias hic fáctiones átque opes
 Non ésse neque nos tuám neglegere grátiam :
 Sine dóte posco tuám sororem filio.
 Quae rés bene uortat. hábeon pactam ? quíd taces ? 500

STASIMVS

Pro di ínmortales, cóndicionem quóius modi !

PHILTO

Quin fábulare 'dí bene uortant : spóndeo' ?

STASIMVS

Eheú, ubi dicto níl erat usus, spóndeo
 Dicébat : nunc hoc, quom ópus est, non quit dícere.

LESBONICVS

Quom adfinitate uóstra me arbitrámini 505
 Dignúm, hábeo uobis, Phílto, magnam grátiam.
 Sed si háec res grauiter cécidit stultitia mea,
 Philto, ést ager sub úrbe nobis : nam is de diuitiis meis
 Solús superfit praéter uitam rélicuos. 510

PHILTO

Profécto dotem níl moror.

LEBONICVS

Certúmst dare.

STASIMVS

Nostráme, ere, uis ~~úc~~em, quae nos éducat,
 Abálienare a nóbis ~~úc~~re sis féceris.
 Quid edémus nosmet póstea ?

LESBONICVS

Etiam tú taces ?

Tibi egón rationem réddam ?

STASIMVS

Plane périmus, 515
 Nisi quíd ego commíniscor. Philto, té uolo.

PHILTO

Siquíd uis, Stasime.

STASIMVS

Huc cóncede aliquantúm.

PHILTO

Licet.

PH. Now that you may know that there is in this matter no question of social position or wealth and that we do not undervalue your regard, I ask your sister without dowry for my son. And may it turn out happily! Do you agree to the bethrothal? Why are you silent?

ST. Immortal gods! what a rare proposal!

PH. Why do you not say, "Heaven's blessing upon it! I promise."

ST. Ah! When there is nothing to be gained in making promises he can make them fast enough, but when it is really needful to promise he can't say the word.

LE I am very thankful to you, Philto, that you deem me worthy of kinship with you. But though my fortune has been ruined by my folly, Philto, I have a piece of land near the city which I will give for my sister's dowry; for of my wealth that is all I have left except my life.

PH. Really, I care nothing about a dowry.

LE. But I am resolved to give one.

ST. (*Aside to Lesbonicus.*) Will you take from us, master, the nurse that nourishes us? Take care how you do that, I beg of you. How are we to be supported in the future?

LE. Will you hold your tongue? Am I accountable to you?

ST. (*Aside.*) We are utterly ruined unless I can contrive some scheme. (*To Philto.*) Philto, I want to speak with you.

PH. I am at your service, Stasimus.

ST. Step here, a little aside.

PH. Certainly. (*They retire.*)

STASIMVS

Arcáno tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex té sciat
Neue álius quisquam.

PHILTO

Créde audacter quídlubet.

STASIMVS

Per deós atque honines dico, ne tu illúnc agrum
Tuom síris umquam fieri neque gnatí tui.
Ei rei árgumenta dícam.

520

PHILTO

Audire edepól lubet.

STASIMVS

Primum ómnium olim térra quom proscínditur,
In quíncto quoque súlco moriuntúr boues.

PHILTO

Apage.

STASIMVS

Áccheruntis óstium in nostróst agro.
Tum uínum, priusquam cóctumst, pendet pútidum.

525

LESBONICVS

Consuádet homini, crédo. etsi sceléstus est,
At mi ínfidelis nón est.

STASIMVS

Audi cétera.

Postíd frumenti qvom álibi messis máxumast,
Tribus tántis illi mínuſ redit quam opséueris,

530

PHILTO

Em istíc oportet ó seri morés malos,
Si in ópserendo póssint interfieri.

STASINV

Neque umquam quisquamst, quóius ille agér fuit,
Quin péssume ei res uórterit. quoíum fuit,
Alii éxolatum abiérunt, alii emortui,
Alií se suspendére. em nunc hic quóius est,
Vt ad íncitas redáctust.

535

PHILTO

Apage a me ístum agrum.

ST. I tell you this is secrecy. Do not tell my master nor anyone else.

PH. Trust me confidently with anything you like.

ST. I say to you, in heaven's name, never suffer that farm to belong to you or your son. And I'll tell you why.

PH. Bless me! I would like to hear.

ST. Well, then, first of all, whenever the ground is being plowed, in every fifth furrow, the oxen drop down dead.

PH. Away with it!

ST. The entrance to hell is on that farm of ours. And then, the grapes rot on the vines before they are ripe.

LE. (*Aside*). He is persuading the man, I suppose. Although he is a rascal, yet he is true to me.

ST. Hear the rest. When everywhere else the crops are unusually large that farm yields only one-third of what was sown on it.

PH. Ah! there's the place to sow bad morals if they can be killed in the sowing.

ST. Every owner of that farm has had very bad luck; some went into exile, others are dead and gone, and still others have hanged themselves. Why, the present owner is reduced to extremity.

PH. None of that farm for me!

STASIMVS

Magis ápage dicas, si ómnia ex me audíueris.
 Nam fúlguritae súnt alternas árbores:
 Sués moriuntur ángina^N acérrume : 540
 Oués scabrae sunt, tám glabrae, em, quam haec ést manus.
 Tum autém Surorum, génum quod patientíssumumst
 Hominúm, nemo exstat qui íbi sex menses úixerit :
 Ita cúncti solstitiáli morbo décidunt.

PHILTO

Credo égo istuc, Stasime, ita ésse : sed Campáns genus 545
Multó Surorum iam ántidit patiéntiam.
 Sed is ést ager profécto, ut te audiú loqui,
 Malós in quem omnes públice mittí decet :
 Sicút fortunatórum memorant ínsulas,
 Quo cúncti, qui aetatem égerint casté suam, 550
 Conuéniant: contra istóc detruidi máleficos
 Aequóm uidetur, quí quidem istius sít modi.

STASIMVS

Hospítiumst calamitátis. quid uerbís opust ?
 Quamuís malam rem quaéras, illic réperiás.

PHILTO

At tu hérkle et illi et álibi.

STASIMVS

Caeu sis díxeris 555
 Me tíbi dixisse hoc.

PHILTO

Díxti tu arcanó satis.

STASIMVS

Quín híc quidem cupit illum ápse abalienárier,
 Siquém reperire póssit, quoii os súblinat.

PHILTO

Meus quídern hercle numquam fíet.

STASIMVS

Si sapiés quidem. 560
 Lepide hérkle de agro ego húnc senem detérrui :
 Nam quí uiuamus níhil est, si illum amíserit.

PHILTO

Redeo ád te, Lesboníce.

ST. You'd have greater reason to say that if I should tell you all. Why, every other tree has been struck by lightning, the swine die of severe attacks of quinsey, the sheep are mangy and as bare of wool, sir, as this hand. And then of the Syrians, the hardest race of men on earth, not one survives who has lived there six months; so surely do all succumb to midsummer fever.

PH. Doubtless that is all true, Stasimus; the Campanians, however, are a far hardier race than the Syrians. But, most assuredly, if your description is correct, that farm is the spot to which bad men should be deported by public sentence. Just as they tell us of the islands of the blest where all meet together who have lived virtuously; so, on the other hand, it would be a good plan to banish evil doers to your farm, since it is such a hell on earth.

ST. It's the very harbor of calamity. But why multiply words? Look for any evil you please, you'll find it there.

PH. But, my life for it, you will find it there and elsewhere, too.

ST. Be careful not to mention that I have told you this.

PH. You have confided your secret to safe keeping.

ST. For, really, he wants to rid himself of that farm if he can find anyone to bamboozle.

PH. Depend upon it, it will never be mine.

ST. Right, if you are wise. (*Aside.*) Cleverly, by Jingo, I've frightened the old fellow out of taking the farm. Why, we've nothing on which to live if he lets that go.

PH. I return to you, Lesbonicus.

LESBONICVS

Dic sodés mihi,

Quid hic ést locutus técum ?

PHILTO

Quid censés ? homost :

Volt fieri liber, uérum quod det nón habet.

LESBONICVS

Et ego ésse locuples, uérum nequicquám nolo.

565

STASIMVS

Licitúmst si uelles : núc, quom nihil est, nón licet.

LESBONICVS

Quid técum, Stasime ?

STASIMVS

De ístoc, quod dixtí modo.

Si anté uolisses, ésses : nunc seró cupis.

PHILTO

De dóte mecum cónueniri níl potis :

Quod tibi lubet, tute ágito cum gnató meo.

57°

Nunc tuám sororem filio poscó meo :

Quae rés bene uortat. quíd nunc ? etiam cónsulis ?

LESBONICVS

Quid istíc ? quando ita uis, dí bene uortant : spóndeo.

PHILTO

Numquam édepol quoiquam tam éxpectatus fílius

Natúst, quam illuc est 'spóndeo' natúm mihi.

575

STASIMVS

Dí fórtunabunt uóstra consilia.

PHILTO

Íta uolo.

I hac, Lésbonice, mécum, ut coram nuptiis

Dies cónstituatur: eadem haec confirmábimus.

LESBONICVS

Sed, Stásime, abi huc ad meám sororem ad Cáliclem :

Di hóc negoti quó modo actumst.

STASIMVS

Ibitur.

58°

LESBONICVS

Et grátulator meaé sorori.

LE. Tell me, if you please, what he said to you.

PH. What would he naturally? He's a human being. He wants his freedom, but has nothing with which to purchase it.

LE. And I would like wealth, but the wish is vain.

ST. (*In a low tone.*) You had the chance if you'd been willing to take it; now, with nothing left, you've no chance.

LE. What are you muttering to yourself, Stasimus?

ST. About what you said just now. If you had wished it before you could have been rich; now you are wishing it when it's too late.

PH. No arrangement can be made with me about a dowry. Transact that business with my son as you like. Now I ask your sister for him, and may it turn out happily! What now, still considering?

LE. Well, I'll not contend. Since you so wish it, Heaven's blessing on it! I betroth her.

PH. Never, I'll wager, was a son born to any man, so anxiously hoped for, as I have hoped for the birth of that "I betroth her."

ST. The gods will bless the engagement.

PH. That is my wish. Come this way with me, Lesbonicus, in order that, in the presence of the parties, a day may be set for the nuptials. At the same time we will confirm this compact. (*Exit PHILTO to his house.*)

LE. But, Stasimus, go to my sister at the house of Collices and tell her how this matter has been arranged.

ST. I will go.

LE. And congratulate my sister.

STASIMVS

Scilicet.

LESBONICVS

Dic Cálicli, med út conueniat

STASIMVS

Í modo.

LESBONICVS

De dóte ut uideat quid facto opus sit.

STASIMVS

I modo

LESBONICVS

Nam cértumst sine dote haud dare.

STASIMVS

Quin tu í modo.

LESBONICVS

Neque enim illi damno umquam esse patiar —

STASIMVS

Abí modo.

585

Meam nélegentiam.

STASIMVS

Í modo

LESBONICVS

Nulló modo

Aeqúom uidetur quin, quod peccarim,

STASIMVS

Í modo.

LESBONICVS

Potíssimum mihi id ópsit.

STASIMVS

I modo.

LESBONICVS

Ó pater,

En úmquam aspiciam te?

STASIMVS

Í modo, i modo, í modo.

ST. Of course.

LE Tell Calicles to meet me——

ST. Why, you had better go.

LE. In order that he may decide what is to be done about a dowry.

ST. You go.

LE. For I am resolved that she shall have a dowry.

ST. Begone now yourself.

LE. For I will never suffer her to lose——

ST. Do be off now.

LE. Through my neglect.

ST. Go!

LE. It seems but just that for my offenses——

ST. Begone!

LE. I should be the one to suffer most.

ST. Go!

LE. O my father! Shall I ever see you again?

ST. Begone! Begone! Begone!

LESBONICVS

Eo : tu ístuc cura quód te iussi : ego iam híc ero.

590

STASIMVS

Tandem ínpetraui abíret. di uostrám fidem,
 Edepól re gesta péssume gestám probe,
 Si quídem ager nobis sáluos est: etsi ádmodum
 In ámbiguost etiám nunc, quid ea ré fuat.
 Si is álienatur, áctumst de colló meo
 Gestándust peregre clúpeus, galea, sárcina

595

* * * * *
 Effúgiet ex urbe, ubi erunt factae núptiae :
 Ibít statim aliquo in máxumam malám crucem,
 Latrócinatum aut in Asiam aut in Cíliciam. —
 Ibo húc quo mi imperátumst, esti odi hanc deum
 Postquam exurbauit híc nos nostris aéribus.

600

LE I go. You do as I have ordered. I will be back here directly. (*Exit Lesbonicus, following Philto*)

ST. At last I've got him off. Ye gods! after such hard luck what good luck now, if we can only save the farm! Still, even yet there is some doubt how the thing will turn out. But if we do part with the land it's all up with my neck. In foreign lands I'll have to carry shield, helmet and baggage. * * * He will flee from the city as soon as the wedding is over. He'll be off somewhere to utter ruin as usual, going to Asia or Cilicia to serve as a mercenary. I'll go where he ordered me although I hate this house, ever since the present owner bundled us out. (*Exit.*)

ACTVS III

C ALLICLES. STASIMVS

C ALLICLES

Quómodo tu istuc, Stásime, dixti?

STASIMVS

Nóstrum erilem fílium
Lésbonicum suám sororem déspondisse; em, hóc modo.

C ALLICLES

Quoí homini despóndit?

STASIMVS

Lysitelí Philtonis fílio,

Síne dote.

C ALLICLES

Sine dóte ille illam in tántas diuitiás dabit? 605
Nón credibile dices.

STASIMVS

At tu nállus edepol créduas.

Si hóc non credis, égo credidero —

C ALLICLES

Quíd?

STASIMVS

Me nihili péndere.

C ALLICLES

Quám dudum istuc aut̄ ubi actumst?

STASIMVS

flico, hic ante óstium:

Tám modo, inquit Praénestinus.

C ALLICLES

Tánton' in re pérdita

Quam in re salua Lésbonicus fáctus est frugálior? 610

ACT III

SCENE I

(Enter CALICLES and STASIMUS.)

CA. How did you say, Stasimus?

ST. My master's son, Lesbonicus, has betrothed his sister.
See! That's how.

CA. To whom?

ST. To Lysiteles, Philo's son, without a dowry.

CA. Will he marry her into so wealthy a family without a
dowry? I can't believe what you say.

ST. Why of course, you wouldn't believe. If you don't
believe this I'll believe—

CA. What?

ST. That I don't care a fig whether you believe it or not.

CA. How long since this was done, and where?

ST. Right here before this door, in a moment like (just now)
as the Praesnestines say.

CA. Has Lesbonicus become a more thrifty manager in his
bankruptcy than when he had means?

STASIMVS

Átque equidem ipsus últero uenit Phílto oratum filio.

CALLICLES

Flágitiū quidem hércole fiet, nísi dos dabitur uirgini.
Póstremo edepol égo istam rem ad med áttinere intéllego.
Ibo ad meum castigatorem atque ab eo consiliúm petam.

STASIMVS

Própemodum, quid illíc festinet, séntio et subolét mihi : 615
Vt agro euortat Lésbonicum, quando euort aéribus.
Ó ere Charmidés, quom apsentī hic túa res distrahitúr tibi,
Vtinam te rediisse saluom uídeam, ut inimicós tuos
Vlciscare et m̄shi, ut erga te sui ét sum, referas grátiām.
Nímium difficilést reperiri amícum ita ut nomén cluet, 620
Quoí tuam quom rém credideris, sínē omni cura dórmias.
Séd generum nostrum íre eccillum uídeo cum adfíní suo.
Néssq; quid non satis inter eos cónuenit : celerí gradu
Eúnt uterque : illé reprehendit húnc priorem pálio.
Haúd ei euscheme ádstiterunt. húc aliquantum apscéssero : 625
Ést lubido orátionem audíre duorum adfínium.

LYSITELES. LESBONICVS. STASIMVS.

LYSITELES

Sta líco : noli áuorsari, néque te occultassís mihi.

LESBONICVS

Pótin' ut me ire, quód profectus súm, sinas ?

LYSITELES

Si in rém tuam,
Lésbonice, essé uideatur, glóriae aut famaé sinam.

LESBONICVS

Quód est facillumúm, facis.

LYSITELES

Quid id ést ?

LESBONICVS

Amico iniúriam. 630

LYSITELES

Néque meumst neque fácerē didici.

ST. And what is more, Philto came in person of his own and accord to plead for his son.

CA. It will surely be a scandal to let the girl marry without a dowry. In short, as a matter of fact, I perceive that this matter concerns me. I will go to my critic and ask his advice. (*Exit.*)

ST. I have a suspicion and some inkling of his object in hastening there. It is to get the farm away from Lesbonicus as he got the house. O my master, Charmides, since in your absence your property is being squandered, would that I could see you back in safety that you might wreak vengeance on your enemies and reward me for my past and present devotion to you. It is extremely difficult to find a friend in the true sense of the word; one to whom you can entrust your interests and then go to sleep with no concern. But, hello, I see our son-in-law coming with his brother-in-law. They have had a falling out over something or other. They're both hurrying right along. Lesbonicus is ahead, and Lysiteles catches him by the cloak. They have stopped and are standing in no becoming attitude. I'll step aside here a little. I'd like to hear the conversation between these two brothers-in law.

SCENE II

LY. Stop right where you are. Do not turn away nor hide your face from me.

LE. Will you not let me go where I was bound?

LY. If it appears to be to your interest, Lesbonicus, in the way of honor or reputation, I will..

LE. You are doing what it is very easy to do.

LY. What is that?

LE. Wrong to a friend.

LY. That's not my way either by nature or training.

LESBONICVS

Indóctus quam docté facis !

Quíd faceres, si quis docuisset te út sic odio essés mihi ?
Béne quom simulas fáceré mihi te, mále facis, male cónsulis.

LYSITELES

Égone ?

LESBONICVS

Tu ne.

LYSITELES

Quíd male facio ?

LESBONICVS

Quód ego nolo, id quóm facis.

LYSITELES

Tuaé rei bene consúlere cupio.

LESBONICVS

Tún mi es melior quam égo mihi ? 635

Sát sapio, satis, ín rem quae sint méam, ego conspició mihi.

LYSITELES

Án id est saperé, ut quí beneficium a bénévolé répudies ?

LESBONICVS

Núllum beneficium ésse duco id, quóm quoí facias nón placet.
Scío ego et sentio ípse quid agam : néque mens offició migrat,
Néc tuis depállar dictis quín rumor sériuam. 640

LYSITELES

Quíd ais ? nam retinéri nequeo quín dicam ea quae prómeres :

Itan tandem hanc maiiores famam trádiderunt tíbi tui,

Vt uirtute eorum ánteperta pér flagitium pérderes

Átque honori pósterorum tuórum ut uindex fieres ?

Tíbi paterque auósque facilem fécit et planám uiam

Ád quaerundum honórem : tu fecísti ut difficilis foret,

Cúlpa maxume ét desidia tuísque stultis móribus.

Praeóptauisti, amorem tuom uti uírtuti praepóneres :

Núnc te hoc facto crédis posse optégere errata ? aha, nón itast.

Cápe sis uirtutem ánimo et corde expélle desidiám tuo. 650

Ín foro operam amícis da, ne in lécto amicae ut sólitus es.

Átque istum ego agrum tíbi relinqui ob eám rem denixe expeto,

Vt tibi sit, qui té conrigere póssis : ne omnino ínopiam

LE. How skillfully you do it without training! What skill you would show if some one had instructed you how to be troublesome to me! While you pretend kindness you wrong me in deed and counsel.

LV. I?

LE. You indeed.

LV. How?

LE. By doing that which is displeasing to me.

LV. I desire to consult your interests.

LE. Are you better to me than I am to myself? I have sufficient discretion and understanding to know what is to my advantage.

LV. What! Do you call this discretion, to reject a favor proffered by a friend?

LE. I consider that no favor which is displeasing to the recipient. I know and am sensible of what I am doing and my understanding does not refuse its functions. Neither am I dissuaded by your reasoning from having respect for public opinion

LV. *You* respect for public opinion! Why, I cannot refrain from saying what you deserve. Was it for this, pray, that your ancestors bequeathed to you an unsullied name that you by scandalous conduct might destroy what their excellence acquired? That you might preserve fair fame for your posterity your father and grandfather opened for you a plain and easy path to distinction. You have made it exceedingly difficult by vice and indolence and your shameless conduct. You have preferred lust to honor. Now do you think that you can cover up your faults by this assumed virtue? No, sir, you cannot do it. Let virtue rule your life and abandon your course of indolence and vice. Give your services to your friends in the courts and not * * * * as you are wont to do. And I greatly desire that you retain possession of that farm of yours, that it may be useful

Cíues obiectâre possint tibi, quos tu inimicós hibes.

LESBONICVS.

Ómnia ego istaec quaé tu dixti scio, uel exsignáuero : 655
 Vt rem patriam et glóriam maiórum foedarím meum.
 Scíbam ut esse mé deceret, fáceré non quibám miser :
 Ita ui Veneris uictus, otio áptus in fraudem íncidi.
 Séd tibi nunc, proinde út merere, summam habebo grátiam.

LYSITELES

Át operam períre meam sic ét te haec dicta spérnere 660
 Pépeti nequéo : simul me píget parum pudére te.
 Ét postremo, nísi mi auscultas átque hoc quod dicó facis,
 Túte pone té latebis fáscile ne inueniát te honor :
 In occulto iacébis, quom te máxume clarúm uoles.
 Pérnoui equidem, Lesbonice, ingénium tuom ingenuom ad-
 modum : 665
 Scio te sponte nón tuapte errásse, sed amorém tibi
 Péctus opscurásse : atque ipse amoris teneo omnís uias
 Itast amor, ballísta ut iacit : níl sic celerest néqué uolat :
 Átque is mores hóminum moros ét morosos éfficit.
 Mínus placet quod cónsuadetur: quod dissuadetúr, placet. 670
 Quom ínopiast, cupiás : quando eius cópiast, tum nón uelis.
 [Ille qui aspellit, ís compellit : ille qui consuadét, uetat.]
 Insanum malúmst hospitio déuorti ad Cupídinem.
 Séd te moneo hoc étiam atque etiam ut réputes, quid facere
 éxpetas.
 Si ístuc, quod conáre, facis, incéndio incendés genus. 675
 Tum ígitur aquae erit íbí cupidó, qui restinguas [ócius] :
 Átque si eris náctus, proinde ut córde amantes súnt cati,
 Né scintillam quídem relinques, génus qui conglicat tuom.

LESBONICVS

Fácil est inuentú : datur ignis, tam étsi ab inimicó petas.
 Séd tu obiurgans me á peccatis rápis deteriorem ín uiam. 680
 Méam sororem tibi dem suades síne dote. aha, non cónuenit
 Mé, qui tantam abúsus sum rem pátriam, porro in dítiis
 Esse agrumque habére, egere illam autem, ut merito me óderit.
 Númquā erit aliénis grauis, qui suís se concinnát leuem.
 Sicut dixi, fáciám : nolo té iactari diútiis.

LYSITELES

Tánton meliust té sororis caúsa egestatem éxsequi,

for your reform; so that your enemies may not reproach you with utter destitution.

LE. I know, and will even set my seal to all that you have said; that I have squandered my inheritance and sullied the honor of my family. I knew what was right, but, wretched man, I could not do it. So chained was I by strong passion, so bound by indolence, that I fell into vice. But you have now my warmest thanks as you deserve.

LV. But I cannot suffer my labor to be thus lost, and my counsels spurned. At the same time I am grieved that you have so little shame. And, in short, unless you listen to me and do as I advise, you will stand in your own light, and honor will not easily find you; in obscurity you will remain when you shall desire above all things to win distinction. I know full well your noble nature, Lesbonicus. I know that you have not strayed from the path of virtue at your own impulse, but that the eyes of your soul have been blinded by passion; and I understand all the ways of the passion of love. Love is like a ball shot from a cannon; nothing is so fleet nor flies so swiftly. And it is love that makes a man's moods silly and captious. When there is a scarcity of anything, he wants that; when it abounds, he does not care for it. The one driving him away, invites him, while he who persuades, prohibits. That which is most commended, pleases him the least; but he is pleased with that from which you would dissuade him. It is an outrageously bad inn to put up at the sign of Cupid. But I advise you to consider again and again what you will choose to do. If you go on as you now promise, you will set on fire your family; and then you will long for water with which quickly to quench the flames, and if you obtain it, like wondrously cunning lovers, you will not leave a spark by which your family may be rekindled.

LE. That's easily found. You can get fire even from an enemy. But in chiding me you are urging me from my faults to a worse course. You are trying to persuade me to give you my sister without a dowry. Ah, it is not fitting that I, who have wasted so large an inheritance, should in future be rich and possess a farm, while she will be in want and will justly detest me. Never will he be a man of influence with strangers, whose conduct prevents the esteem of his friends. I will do as I have said. Do not trouble yourself further about it.

LV. Is it so much better that you, for your sister's sake, should suffer want, and that I by preference have the farm, by

Átque [eum] agrum me habére quam te, túa qui toleres moénia ?
 LESBONICVS

Nólo ego mihi te tám prospicere, qui meam egestatém leues,
 Séd ut inops infámis ne sim : né mi hanc famam dífferant,
 Mé germanam meám sororem in cóncubinatúm tibi, 690
 Sí sine dote dém, dedisse mágis quam in matrimónium.
 Quis me improbior pérhibeatur ésse ? haec famigerátio
 Té honestet, me cónlutzentet, sí sine dote dúxeris.
 Tíbi sit emoluméntum honoris : míhi quod obiectént siet.

LYSITELES

Quid ? te dictatórem censes fóre, si aps te agrum accéperim ? 695

LESBONICVS

Néque uolo neque póstulo neque cénsco : uerúm tamen
 Is est honos hominí pudico, méminisse officiúm suom.

LYSITELES

Scío equidem te animátus ut sis : vídeo, subolet, séntio :
 Id agis ut, ubi adfinitatem intér nos nostram adstrínixeris,
 Átque agrum dederís nec quicquam hic tíbi sit qui uitám colas, 700
 Éffugias ex úrbe inanis, profugus patriam déseras
 (Cóngnatos, adfinitatem, amícos factis nuptiis).
 Méa opera hinc protérritum te meáque auaritia aútument.
 Id me commissúrum ut patiar fieri, ne animum indúixeris.

STASIMVS

Noénum possum quín exclamem: euge eúge, Lysitelés, παλιν: 705
 Fácile palmam habéscis : hiç uictus : uicit tua comoédia.
 (Híc agit magis ex árgumento et uérsus melioris facit.
 Etiam ob stultitiám tuam te túeris ? multabó mina.)

LESBONICVS

Quíd tibi interpellátio aut in cónsilia huc accéssioist ?

STASIMVS

Eódem pacto quo húc accessi, apscéssero.

LESBONICVS

I hac mecúm domum, 710
 Lysiteles : ibi de istis rebus plúra fabulábimur.

Níhil ego in occulto ágere soleo. méus ut animuſt, éloquar :

Sí mihi tua sorór, ut ego aequom cénsco, ita nuptúm datur

Síne dote neque tu hínc abituru's, quód meumst, id erít tuom ;

Sín aliter animátus es, bene quod agis eueniát tibi.

Égo amicus numpuám tibi ero alio pácto : sic senténtiast.

715

means of which you might discharge the duties of your station ?

LE. I do not wish you to be devising means for relieving my wants, but rather to see that I, though poor, be not disgraced, and that this report about me be not published abroad, that I have given you my own sister in concubinage, because undowered, rather than in marriage. Who would be considered more shameless than I ? Such a report would bring honor to you but disgrace to me. If you were to marry her without a dowry it would enhance your reputation but be a matter of reproach to me.

LY. What ! Do you think you will be dictator if I accept that favor from you ?

LE. I neither wish, ask nor think it ; but this is honor, for an upright man to remember his duty.

LY. I know what your purpose is. I see it, I detect and perceive it. As soon as the knot is tied that will make us relatives, and you have given up that land and have nothing on which to live, you will flee from the city penniless. The wedding over, you will desert your country, your relatives and friends and go into exile. People will say that it was through me and my avarice that you were frightened away. Do not imagine that I will suffer myself to be a party to such a transaction.

ST. Well now I can't help exclaiming, Bravo ! Bravo ! Lysiteles, Encore ! You easily win the prize ; he is beaten ; your acting is better. (*To Lesbonicus.*) He plays better in character and his lines are superior. Are you such a dolt as to maintain your part still ? I'll fine you a mina.

LE. What business have you to interrupt us ? What brought you here to our counsels ?

ST. That which brought me here shall take me away. (*Retires.*)

LE. Step this way to my house, Lysiteles ; there we will further discuss these matters.

LY. I am wont to do nothing in secret. I speak my mind openly. If, as seems to me proper, your sister is given to me in marriage, without dowry, and you do not abandon home, what is mine is yours. But if you are disposed otherwise, I wish you prosperity. I can never be your friend on other terms. That's my ultimatum. (*Exit Lesbonicus abruptly.*)

STASIMVS

Ábit hercle ille quidem. écquid audis, Lysiteles: ego té uolo.
 Híc quoque hinc abüt. Stásime, restas sólus. quid ego núc
 agam,
 Nísi uti sarcinám constringam et clúpeum ad dorsum accónmodem,
 Fúlmentas iubeám suppingi sóccis? non sistí potest. 720
 Vídeo caculam militarem mé futurum haud lóngius.
 Átque aliquem ad regem ín saginam si érus se coniexít meus,
 Crédo ad summos béllatores ácrem — fugitorém fore,
 Ét capturum spólia ibi — illum quí ero aduorsus uénerit.
 Égomet autem, quom éxtemplo arcum et pháretram et sagittas
 suúmpsero, 725
 Cássidem in capút, — dormibo plácide in tabernáculo.
 Ád forum ibo: núdus sextus quoí talentum mútuom
 Dédi, reposcam, ut hábeam mecum quód feram uiáticum.

MEGARONIDES. CALICLES

MEGARONIDES

Vt míhi rem narras, Calicles, nulló modo
 Pote fíeri prosus quín dos detur uírgini 730

CALICLES

Namque hérkle honeste fíeri ferme nón potest,
 Vt eám perpetiar íre in matrimónium
 Sine dóte, quom eius rém penes me habeám domi.

* * * * *

MEGARONIDES

* * * * *

Paráta dos domíst: nisi exspectáre uis,
 Vt eám sine dote fráter nuptum cónlocet : 735
 Post ádeas tute Phítonem et dotém dare
 Te ei dícas: facere id éius ob amiciám patris.
 Verum hóc ego uereor, ne ístaec pollicitatio
 Te in crímen populo pónat atque infámiam .
 Non témere dicant té benignum uírgini :
 Datám tibi dotem, ei quám dares, eius á patre : 740
 Ex éa largiri te líli neque ita, ut sit data,
 Columém te sistere eí, sed detráxe aútument.

ST. Great Scott! he's gone. Do you hear, Lysiteles? I want to speak with you. (*Exit Lysiteles abruptly.*) And he's gone, too. Stasimus, you're alone. What's before me now but to pack my knapsack, sling my shield on my back and have heels put on my shoes? The thing can't be stopped. I see that I must soon be a soldier's drudge. When my master has hired out his services to some king I doubt not that when compared with the mightiest warriors he will prove himself to be foremost — in retreat, and that there he will capture the spoil who — shall come against my master. But I, soon as ever I have armed myself with bow, quiver and arrows, and placed the helmet on my head, will — sleep peacefully in my tent. I'll go to the forum and demand the return of the talent I loaned six days ago so as to have something to take along for travelling expenses. (*Exit.*)

SCENE III

(*Enter MEGARONIDES and CALICLES.*)

ME. As you state the case, Calicles, a dowry must, by all means, be given to the girl.

CA. Certainly; for it would scarcely be decent for me to permit her to marry without a dowry, when I have her fortune in my possession at home * * * *

ME. * * * * You have a dowry ready at your house, unless you choose to wait until her brother has consummated the marriage without a dowry, and then you go to Philto and tell him that you will give her a dowry, your motive being friendship for her father. Yet I fear that any such proffer would expose you to the slander and calumnies of the people. They would say that with good reason you are generous to the young woman; that her father left with you a dowry to be given her, and with that you are so liberal to her; and that you do not hand over to her the entire amount, but that you have embezzled a portion of

Nunc si ópperiri uís aduentum Chármidi,
Perlóngumst : huic ducéndi interea apscésserit
Lubido : atqui ea condício uel primáriast.

745

C ALLICLES

Nam hercle ómnia istaec ueniunt in mentém mihi.

M EGARONIDES

Vide si hóç utibile mágis atque in rem députas :
Ipsum ádeas Lesbonícum edoctum ut rés se habet.

C ALLICLES

Vt égo nunc adulescénti thensaurum índices
Indómito, pleno amóris ac lascíuiae ?
Minumé, minume hercle uéro. nam certó scio,
Locúm quoque illum omnem, ubi situst, coméderit.
Quem fódere metuo, sónitum ne ille exauádiat,
Neu rem ípsam indaget, dótem dare si díxerim.

750

755

M EGARONIDES

Quo pácto ergo igitur clám dos depromí potest ?

C ALLICLES

Dum occasio ei rei réperiatur, ínterim
Ab amico alicúnde mútuom argentúm rogem.

M EGARONIDES

Potin' ést ab amico alicúnde exorarí ?

C ALLICLES

Potest.

M EGARONIDES

Gerraé : ne tu illud uérbum actutum inuénéris :
'Mihí quidem hercle nón est quod dem mútuom '

C ALLICLES

Malim hércle ut uerum dicant quam ut dent mútuom.

M EGARONIDES

Sed uíde consilium, sí placet.

C ALLICLES

Quid cónsilist ?

M EGARONIDES

Scitum, út ego opinor, cónsiliū inuení.

760

it. But again, if you await the return of Charmides, it will be a long time. Meantime this young man may lose his inclination to marry; and this is an extraordinarily fine offer.

CA. I agree with you, for, as I live, all these points presented themselves to my mind.

ME. See if you think this plan more useful and advisable; that you go to Lesbonicus and tell him how the matter stands.

CA. But should I disclose the treasure to a young man incapable of self-control, wholly possessed of passion and wantonness? Good heavens, no! by no means. For I know of a certainty that he would consume the very place where it is buried. I dare not dig there for fear that he will hear the sound and in consequence discover the money. He surely would do so if I should offer to give the dowry.

ME. How, then, can the dowry money be secretly taken out?

CA. Until an opportunity should occur for it, I could, meanwhile, ask for a loan of the money from some friend.

ME. Could you prevail upon some friend to loan it?

CA. I could.

ME. Bosh! You would certainly meet with this answer at once: "Upon my word, I really have no money to loan."

CA. Upon my word, I would prefer that they speak the truth rather than make the loan.

ME. But here's a plan. See if it pleases you.

CA. What is your plan?

ME. I think I have hit upon a shrewd one,

CALLICLES

Quid est ?

MEGARONIDES

Homo cónducatur áliquis iam quantúm potest,
Ignóta facie, quae híc non uisitáta sit.
 Mendácílocum aliquem * * * *
 Falsídicum, confidéntem.

765

CALLICLES

Quid tum póstea ?

770

MEGARONIDES

Is homo exornetur gráphice in peregrinúm modum,
 Quasi ád adulescentem á patre ex Seleúcia
 Veniát : salutem ei núnctiet uerbís patris:
 Illúm bene gerere rem ét ualere et uiuere :
 Et eúm redditurum actútum. ferit epístulas
 Duas : eás nos consignémus, quasi sint á patre.
 Det áleram illic, áleram dicát tibi
 Dare sése uelle,

775

CALLICLES

Pérgo porro dícere.

MEGARONIDES

Seque aúrum ferre uírgini dotem á patre
 Dicát, patremque id iússisse aurum tíbi dare.
 Tenés iam ?

CALLICLES

Propemodo, átque ausculo pérlubens.

780

MEGARONIDES

Tum tu ígitur demus ádulescenti aurum dabis,
 Vbi erít locata uírgo in matrimónium.

CALLICLES

Scite hercle sane.

MEGARONIDES

Hoc, ubi thensaúrum effóderis,
 Suspitionem ab ádulescente amóueris.
 Censébit aurum esse á patre adlatum tibi :
 Tu dé thensauro súmes.

785

CA. Let's hear it.

ME. Let's hire, as soon as possible, some fellow of an unusual aspect, not commonly seen here. He must be some mendacious fellow, * * * * an impudent imposter.

CA. And what then?

ME. Let the fellow be cleverly dressed up in foreign style as if he had come to our young man from his father at Seleucia, and salute him in his father's name, saying that he is alive, well and prospering, and is on the point of returning. And have him bring two letters, which we will have sealed as though from his father; have him give one to him and say that he desires to give the other to you.

CA. Go on, tell me more.

ME. Have him say that he is bringing gold as a dowry to the young woman from her father, and that the father bade him deliver it to you. Do you get the point yet?

CA. Pretty nearly, and I am listening with great interest.

ME. Then, accordingly, at last, when the girl has been married, you will give the young man the gold for her.

CA. Very cleverly planned, I confess.

ME. By this means you will arouse no suspicion in the mind of the young man when you dig up the money. He will suppose that the gold was brought to you from his father, while you will take it from the hoard.

C ALLICLES

Satis scite ét probe :
 Quamquam hóc me aetatis sýcophantari pudet.
 Sed epístulas quando ópsignatas ádferet,
 Non árbitraris túm adulescentem ánuli
 Patérni signum nōuisse ?

M EGARONIDES

Etiām tú taces ? 79°
 Sescéntae ad eam rem caúsae possunt cónligi.
 Illúm quem ante habuit pérdidit, fecít nouom.
 Iam si ópsignatas nón feret, dici hóc potest,
 Apud pótitores eás resignatás sibi
 Inspéctasque esse. in húius modi negótio 795
 Diém sermone tére segnitiés merast :
 Quamuís seremones póssunt longi téxier.
 Abi ád thensaurum iám confestim clánculum :
 Seruós, ancillas ámoue : atque audín ?

C ALLICLES

Quid est ?

M EGARONIDES

Vxórem quoque eampse hán̄c rem uti celés face : 800
 Nam pól tacere nūmq̄am quicquamst quód queant.
 Quid nūnc stas ? quin tu hinc te ámoues et té moues ?
 Aperí, deprome inde áuri ad hanc rem quód sat est :
 Contínuod operi dénuo : sed clánculum,
 Sicút praecepi : cúnctos exturba aédibus. 805

C ALLICLES

Ita fáciam.

M EGARONIDES

Enim nimis lóngō sermone útimur :
 Diém conficimus quód iam properatóst opus.
 Nibil ést de signo quód uereare : mé uide.
 Lepidást illa causa, ut cónmemoraui, dícere
 Apud pótitores ésse inspectas. déniue 819
 Diéi tempus nón uides ? quid illúm putas
 Natúra illa atque ingénio ? iám dudum ébriust :

CA. Quite cleverly and skillfully planned; although I am ashamed, at my time of life, to play a double part. But when he brings the letters sealed do you not suppose that the young man will know his father's signet?

ME. Oh, nonsense! A thousand explanations can be suggested. For example, he has lost the old one and had a new one made. And then, if he should bring them not sealed, he could say that they were opened and inspected by the Customs officers. It's mere waste of time to spend the day talking over difficulties of this kind. We could indulge in discussions without end. Go to the hoard now secretly at once. Send away your servants, male and female, and—do you hear?

CA. What?

ME. See that you conceal this matter from that wife of yours as well, for, deuce take it! there is not a thing about which she can ever hold her tongue. Why are you standing now? Why are you not off and stirring? Open up the treasure, take from it gold sufficient for this purpose, and at once cover it up again; but all in secret. As I have admonished you, bundle them all out of the house.

CA. I'll do it.

ME. But come now, we are talking too long. We are wasting the day while there is need of haste. Have no fear about the seal. Leave that to me. That's a capital excuse to give as I have said, viz.: That the letters were inspected by the Customs officers. Besides, do you not see the time of day? In what state do you imagine that a man of his nature and disposition is? He's been drunk now for some time. He will be satisfied with

Quiduís probari ei póterit. tum, quod máxumist,
Adférre, non se pétere hinc dicet.

CALLICLES

Iám sat est.

MEGARONIDES

Ego sycophantam iám conduco dé foro,
[Epístulasque iám consignabó duas:]
Eumque húc ad adulescéntem meditatúm probe
Mittam.

815

CALLICLES

Éo ego ergo igitur íntro ad officiúm meum.
Tu istúc age.

MEGARONIDES

Actum réddam nugacíssume.

any explanation whatsoever. And then—a point of the greatest importance—the sharper will say that he is *bringing* money, not seeking it.

CA. Well, that's enough.

ME. I will at once hire a sharper from the torum and then seal the two letters and send him here to the young man well drilled.

CA. I'll go in then and look after my part; you attend to that.

ME. I'll see that it is managed in the shrewdest manner.

ACTVS IV

CHARMIDES

Sálipotenti múltipotenti Ióuis fratri aethereí Neptuno 820
 Lagus lubens laudés ago gratas grátisque habeo et flúctibus salsis,
 Quós penes mei fuit potestas, bónis mis quid foret ét meae uitiae
Quóm suis me ex locís in patriam urbem úsque columem réducem
 faciunt.

Átque tibi ego, Neptúne, ante alias deós gratis ago atque hábeo
 summas.

Nám te omnes saeuómque seuerumque, áuidis moribús con-
 memorant, 825
 Spúrcificum, inmanem, íntolerandum, uésanum: ego contra
 ópera expertus.

Nám pol placidum te ét clementem eo usqué modo, ut uolui,
 usús sum in alto.

Átque tuam hanc apud hómines gloriam aúribus iam accéperam
 ante:

Paúperibus te párcere solitum, dítēs damnare átque domare
 Ábi, laudo: scis órdine, ut aequomst, tráctare homines: hoc dis-
dignumst: 830

[Semper mendicis modesti sint * * nobilis apud homines]
 Fídus fuisti: infidum esse iterant. nam ápsque foret te, sát scio
 in alto.

Dístraxissent dísque tulissent sástellites tui míserum foede,
 Bónaque item omnia úna mecum pássim caeruleós per campos: —
 Ita iam quasi canés, haud secus circúmstant nauem túrbine
 uenti: 835

Ímbres fluctusque átque procellae infénsae fremere frángere
 malum,

Rúere antemnas, scíndere uela: — ní pax propitiá foret praesto,

ACT IV

SCENE I

(Enter CHARMIDES, just arrived from the Piraeus.)

CH. To Neptune, mighty ruler of the sea,
And brother of Ethereal Jove, with joy
And pleasure give I grateful praise; and I
Do also feel the liveliest gratitude
To those wild, briny billows, in whose power
Was cast the hazard of my goods and life,
Since from their kingdom to my native town
They bring me back unharmed. Neptune, to thee,
Before all other gods, the greatest thanks
I give and feel. While all declare that thou
Art cruel, stern, and fierce to swallow up,
Filthy, intolerable, inhuman, mad,
My own experience hath been different.
As I have wished, so I upon the deep
Have always found thee calm and mild. This, too,
Much to thy credit among men I've heard:
That thou art wont to spare the poor, the rich
Bring down in pride, and make to suffer loss.
I'm satisfied, I praise thee, thou know'st how
According to condition men to treat
As it is just. This, too, is worthy gods:
Always to be considerate to the poor,
But otherwise to men of high repute.
Thou hast been faithful, though men keep declaring
That thou art treacherous. Without thy aid,
Thy minion storms had torn my wretched form
To shreds, and with it all my goods as well
Had scattered wide o'er ocean's azure waste.
Like howling dogs the winds in whirling rage
Sweep round the ship, storms, billows, hostile blasts
Bellow, and shiver the mast, break down the yards,
And rend the sails;—all this, even now, had not

Ápage a me sis : dehinc iam certumst ótio dare me : satis par-
tum habeo,
Quibus aerumnis déluctaui, filio dum diuítias quaero.
Sed quis hic est, qui in pláteam ingreditur cùm nouo ornatú
specieque ? 840
Pól quamquam domi cúpio, opperiar : quam híc rem agat, simul
ánimum aduortam.

SYCOPHANTA. CHARMIDES

SYCOPHANTA

Huic ego die nomén Trinummo fácio : nam ego óperám meam
Tríbus nummis hodié locaui ad ártis naugatórias.
Áduenio ex Seleúcia, Macédonia, Asia atque Árabia, 845
Quás ego neque oculís neque pedibus úmquam usurpauí meis.
Vílen egestas quíd negoti dát homini miseró mali ?
Quín ego nunc subigór trium nummum caúsa, ut hasce epistulas
Dícam ab eo homine me ácepisse, quem égo qui sit homo
nésocio,
Néque noni neque nátus necne fúerit, id solidé scio. 850

CHARMIDES

Pól hic quidem fungíno generest : cápite se totúm tegit.
Hílurica faciés uidetur hóminis : eo ornatu áduenit.

SYCOPHANTA

Ílle qui me condúxit, ubi condúxit, abduxít domum :
Quaé uoluit, mihi díxit, docuit ét praemonstravít prius,
Quómodo quidque agerém. nunc adeo sí quid ego addidero
ámplius, 855
Eó conductor mélius de me nágas conciliáuerit.
Vt ille me exornáuit, ita sum ornátus : argentum hóc facit :
Ipse ornamenta á chorago haec súmpsit suo perículo.
Núnc ego si potero órnamenti hóminem circumlúcere, ~ 1 ~ ~ 8 ~
Dábo operam, ut me esse ípsum plane sýcophantam séntiat. 860

CHARMIDES

Quám magis specto, mínu placet mihi hóminis facies. míra
sunt,
Ni sílic homost aut dórimitor aút sector zonárius.
Lóca contemplat, círcumspectat sése atque aedis nóstitat :
Crédo edepol quo móx furatum ueníat, speculatúr loca.

Thy favor been propitiously at hand.
Away, thou sea ! henceforth I am resolved
To give myself to peaceful rest ; for I
Have, by the troubles I have wrestled with
While seeking riches for my son, secured
Sufficient for myself. (*Enter SYCOPHANTA in foreign
costume with a very large hat.*)

But who is this
Entering the street with foreign garb and mien ?
By Jove ! though I do long to be at home,
I'll wait, and see what this strange fellow's at.

SCENE II

SYCOPHANTA and CHARMIDES

Sv. (*Not seeing Charmides.*) To this day I give the name of Trinummus (*Three Pieces*), because I have to-day let out my services in a swindling scheme for three pieces of money. I have just arrived from Seleucia, Macedonia, Asia and Arabia, places on which I have never set eye nor foot. See, will you, to what business poverty brings a poor fellow. Why, I am now even obliged, for three pieces of money, to say that I have received these letters from a man of whom I am ignorant. I not only do not know him, but do not know of a certainty that such a man was ever born.

Ch. (*Aside.*) My stars ! this fellow belongs to the mushroom family. He's all head. His countenance seems to be of the Illyrian type and his dress as well.

Sv. My employer when he hired me took me to his house. He told me what he wanted of me, taught and pointed out to me in advance how I was to do everything. Now if I myself shall add more, my employer will get more trickery out of me than he bargained for. I am dressed just as he got me up. It's money that does this. He obtained my costume from the costumer at his own risk. Now if I can cheat him out of the costume, I'll convince him that, without his training, I am something of a trickster myself.

Ch. (*Aside.*) The more I look at him, the less does the appearance of the fellow please me. It's very strange if he is not either a trickster or a cutpurse. He is viewing the locality, he is looking about him and examining the house. I am confident he is exploring the place so as to come shortly and steal. I feel

Mágis lubidost ópseruare quíd agat: ei rei operám dabo. 865

SYCOPHANTA

Hás regiones démonstrauit m̄hi ille conductór meus :

Ápud illas aedís sistendae m̄hi sycophántiae.

Fóres pultabo.

CHARMIDES

Ad nóstras aedis h̄c quidem habet rectám uiam :
Hércole opinor mi áduenienti hac noctu agitandumst uigilias.

SYCOPHANTA

Áperite hoc, aperíte. heus, ecquis his fóribus tuélam gerit? 870

CHARMIDES

Quíd, adulescens, quaéris? quid uis? quíd istas pultas?

SYCOPHANTA

Heús, senex,

Lésbonicum hinc ádulescentem quaéro in his regiónibus

Vbi habitet, et item álerum ad istanc cápitis albitúdinem,

Cálliclem quem aibát uocari, qui hás m̄hi dedit epístulas.

CHARMIDES

Meúm gnatum hic quidem Lésbonicum quaérit et amicúm
meum 875

Quoí ego liberósque bonaque cónmendaui, Cálliclem.

SYCOPHANTA

Fác me, si scis, cértiorem, hisce hómines ubí habitént, pater.

CHARMIDES

Quíd eos quaeris? aut quis es? aut únde es? aut unde aduenis?

SYCOPHANTA

Cénsum quom sum, iúratori récte rationém dedi.

CHARMIDES

* * * * *

SYCOPHANTA

Múlta simul rogás: nescio quid expediām postíssumum. 880

Si únum quidquid sínqillatim et plálide percontábere,

Et meum nomen ét mea facta et itinera ego faxó scias.

CHARMIDES

Fáciam ita ut uis. ágedum, nomen prímum memora tuómi mihi.

even more inclined to watch his actions.. I'll give this thing my attention.

Sv. This is the place that my employer pointed out to me. At this house my game is to be played. I'll knock at the door.

Ch. (*Aside.*) Why, he's going straight to my house. By heavens, I guess I'll have to keep watch to-night although just arrived.

Sv. (*Knocks at the door of Charmides' house.*) Open this door! Open! Hello! Where's the porter?

Ch. What are you looking for, young man? What do you want? Why are you knocking at that door?

Sv. Hello there, old man. I am looking for a young man, Lesbonicus, to find his place of residence hereabouts, and also for another man about as white-headed as you. The man who gave me these letters said that his name is Calicles.

Ch. (*Aside.*) He is evidently looking for my son, Lesbonicus, and my friend Calicles, to whom I committed my children and my property.

Sv. Inform me if you can, father, where these parties live?

Ch. What do you want of them? Or who are you? Or where are you from? Or whence do you come?

Sv. When questioned by the censor's officer I gave the correct return.

Ch. * * * * *

Sv. You ask many questions at once. I don't know which to answer first. If you will ask them all; one at a time and without getting excited, I'll tell you my name, my business and my travels.

Ch. I will do as you wish. Come then, first, tell me your name.

SYCOPHANTA

Mágnum facinus íncipissis pétere.

CHARMIDES

Quid ita?

SYCOPHANTA

Quia, pater,
Si ante lucem ire hércole occipias á meo primo nómine, 885
Cóncubium sit nóctis, priusquam ad póstremum perueréneris.

CHARMIDES

Ópus factost uiático ad tuom nómén, ut tu praédicas.

SYCOPHANTA

Ést minusculum álterum, quasi uésculum uinárium.

CHARMIDES

Quíd istuc est nomén, adulescens?

SYCOPHANTA

'Páx' id est nomé i mihi:

Hóc contidiánumst.

CHARMIDES

Edepol nómén nugatórium: 890

Quási dicas, si quíd crediderim tíbi, 'pax' periisse ílico.
Híc homō solide sýcophantast. quíl ais tu, adulescens?

SYCOPHANTA

Quid est?

CHARMIDES

Éloquere, isti tíbi quid homines débent, quos tu quaéritas?

SYCOPHANTA

Páter istius adulescentis dédit has duas mi epístulas,
Lésbonici: is mi ést amicus.

CHARMIDES

Téneo hunc manufestárium: 895

Mé sibi epistulás dedisse dícit. ludam hominém probe.

* * * * *

SYCOPHANTA

Íta ut occepi, si ánimum aduortas, dícam.

CHARMIDES

Dabo operám tibi.

Sy. You have entered upon a large undertaking.

Ch. Why so?

Sy. Because, father, if you should begin before daylight at the first part of my name, night would overtake you before you came to the end of it.

Ch. According to your story one would need provisions for the journey in compassing your name.

Sy. I have another little name like a small wine flask.

Ch. What is your name, young man?

Sy. Pax; that's my name. That's my every day name.

Ch. Egad, a tricky name! As if you should say when I had entrusted something to you, pax! it instantly disappears. (*Aside.*) This fellow is an out and out scamp. (*To Sy.*) I say, young man —

Sy. Well.

Ch. Tell me what those men whom you were inquiring for have to do with you.

Sy. The father of that young man, Lesbonicus, gave these two letters to me. He's my friend.

Ch. (*Aside.*) I have him now unmasked. He says I gave him letters. I'll have fine sport with him.

* * * * *

Sy. I'll proceed as I began, if you'll give attention.

Ch. I will attend.

SYCOPHANTA

Hánc me iussit Lésbonico dáre suo gnato epístulam,
Et item hanc alterám suo amico Cállici iussít dare.

CHARMIDES

Míhi quoque edepol, quom híc naugatur, cóntre naugarí lu-
bet. 900

Vbi ipse erat?

SYCOPHANTA

Bene rém gerebat.

CHARMIDES

Ergo ubi?

SYCOPHANTA

In Seleúcia.

CHARMIDES

Áb inson' istas áccepisti?

SYCOPHANTA

E manibus dedit ipse in manus.

CHARMIDES

Quá faciest homó?

SYCOPHANTA

Sesquipedē quídāmst quam tu lóngior.

CHARMIDES

**Haeret haec res, síquidem ego apsens súm quam præsens
lóngior.**

Nóuistin' hominém ?

SYCOPHANTA

Ridicule rógitas, quocum uná cibum 905

Cápere soleo:

CHARMIDES

Quid eist nomen?

SYCOPHANTA

Quód edepol hominí probó

CHARMIDES

Lúbet audire,

Sv. He bade me give this letter to his own son, Lesbonicus, and the other to his friend, Calicles.

Ch. (*Aside.*) By heavens, seeing he is an imposter, I think I'll do a little cheating in return. (*To Sv.*) Where was he?

Sv. Carrying on a prosperous business.

Ch. But where?

Sv. In Seleucia.

Ch. * * * * *

You received these from him in person?

Sv. With his own hand he placed them in mine.

Ch. What's his personal appearance?

Sv. Taller than you by a foot and a half.

Ch. (*Aside.*) That's very strange if I am taller when away than when at home. (*To Sv.*) Are you acquainted with the gentleman?

Sv. What a ridiculous question, seeing I am in the habit of taking my meals with him.

Ch. What's his name?

Sv. The name, by Jove! of an honorable man.

Ch. I'd like to hear it,

SYCOPHANTA

Illi édepol — illi — fili — uae miseró mihi.

CHARMIDES

Quíd est negoti?

SYCOPHANTA

Déuoraui nómen inprudéns modo.

CHARMIDES

Nón placet, qui amícos intra déntes conclusós habet.

SYCOPHANTA

Átqui etiam modo uórsabatur mi in labris primóribus.

910

CHARMIDES

Témperi huic hodie ánteueni.

SYCOPHANTA

Téneor manufestó miser.

CHARMIDES

Iám reconmentátu's nomen?

SYCOPHANTA

Deúm me hercle atque hominum pudet.

CHARMIDES

Víde modo hominem ut nóueris.

SYCOPHANTA

Tam quám me. fieri istúc solet:

Quód in manu teneás atque oculis uídeas, id desíderes.

Lítteris recónminiscar: C ést principium nómini.

915

CHARMIDES

Cállias?

SYCOPHANTA

Non ést.

CHARMIDES

Callippus?

SYCOPHANTA

Nón est.

CHARMIDES

Callidémides?

SYCOPHANTA

Nón est.

Sv. His name, deuce take it!—his name—his name—I'll be confounded!

Ch. What's the matter?

Sv. Like a fool, I've just swallowed the name.

Ch. I don't think much of a man who keeps his friends shut up inside his teeth.

Sv. Why, just this moment I had the name on the very tip of my tongue.

Ch. (*Aside.*) Just in the nick of time I got here to-day ahead of this rascal.

Sv. (*Aside.*) Fool that I am! I'm plainly caught.

Ch. Have you yet recalled the name?

Sv. (*Aside.*) Heavens! but I'm in a shameful plight.

Ch. Just see how well you know the man.

Sv. As well as I know myself. But this is not an uncommon experience to miss the very thing you are holding in your hand or are looking at. I will recall the name by letters. C is the first letter.

Ch. Callias?

Sv. No.

Ch. Callippus?

Sv. No.

Ch. Callidemides?

Sv. No,

CHARMIDES

Callinícus ?

SYCOPHANTA

Non est.

CHARMIDES

Cállimarchus ?

SYCOPHANTA

Níl agis :

Néque adeo edepol flócci facio, quándo egomet meminí mihi.

CHARMIDES

Át enim multi Lésbonici súnt hic : nisi nomén patris

Díces, non possum ístos mostrare hómines, quos tu quaéritas,

Quód ad exemplumst ? cóniectura sí reperire póssimus.

SYCOPHANTA

Ád hoc exemplumst : Chár.

CHARMIDES

Chares ? an Chárcles ? — numnam Chármides ?

SYCOPHANTA

Ém istic erat. quí istúm di perdant.

CHARMIDES

Díxi ego iam dudum tibi :

* * * * *

Béné te potius díceré aequomst hómini amico quám male.

SYCOPHANTA

Sátin' inter labra átque dentes látuit uir minumí preti ?

925

CHARMIDES

Né male loquere apsénti amico.

SYCOPHANTA

Quíd ergo ille ignauíssimus

Mí latitabat ?

CHARMIDES

Si ádpellasses, réspondisset nómini.

Séd ipse ubist ?

SYCOPHANTA

Pol illum reliqui ad Rhádamantem in Cercópia.

CH. Callinicus ?

Sv. No.

CH. Callimarchus ?



Sv. It's no use ; and I'll be hanged if I care a fig about it.
for I'll recall it in due time.

CH. But it's important, for there are many persons about here bearing the name of Lesbonicus, and unless you can tell the name of his father I cannot direct you to the persons whom you are seeking. What is the name like ? We may be able to get it by guessing.

Sv. It is like this : Char.

CH. Chares ? or Charicles ? It is'nt Charmides, is it ?

Sv. Ah, that's the man. May the gods confound him !

CH. I have already given you that name before.

* * * * *

It is more fitting for you to speak well of a friend than ill.

Sv. Why did the worthless fellow lie hid between my lips and teeth ?

CH. Speak not ill of an absent friend.

Sv. Why, then, did the lazy rascal try to hide himself from me ?

CH. If you had called his name he would have answered.
But where is he ?

Sv. Well, I left him at Rhadamas in Cercopia.

CHARMIDES

* * * * *
Quis homost me insipientior, qui ipse, egomet ubi sim, quaeritem?

Sed nil discondūcit huic rei. quid ais? quid hoc quod té
rogo: 930

Quos locos adiisti?

SYCOPHANTA

Nimium mirimodis mirabiles.

CHARMIDES

Lubet audire, nisi molestumst.

SYCOPHANTA

Quin discipio dicere.

Omnum primum in Póntum aduecti ad Árabiam terram sumus.

CHARMIDES

Eho,

An etiam Arabiast in Ponto?

SYCOPHANTA

Est: non illa, cubi tus gignitur,
Sed ubi apsinthium fit atque cunila gallinacea, 935

CHARMIDES

Nimum graphicum nugatorem. [sed ego sum insipientior,
Qui, egomet unde redeam, hunc rogitem, quae ego sciam atque
hic nesciat]:

Nisi quia lubet experiri, quo euasurust denique.

Sed quid ais? quo inde isti porro?

SYCOPHANTA

dicitur Si animum aduortas, eloquar
Ad caput amnis, quo ~~ad~~ caelo exoritur sub solio Louis. 940

CHARMIDES

Sub solio Louis?

SYCOPHANTA

Ita dico.

CHARMIDES

E caelo?

SYCOPHANTA

Atque e medio quidem.

CH.

* * * * *

(*Aside.*) Who is so great a simpleton as I to be inquiring where I myself am. But nothing is out of place in this affair. (*To Sy*) Say ! what do you say to this : what places have you visited ?

Sy. Places exceedingly and astonishingly wonderful.

CH. I would like to hear about them, if it's no trouble.

Sy. Nay, I'm bursting to tell you. First of all, going to Pontus, we came to the land of Arabia.

CH. What ! do you mean to say that Arabia is in Pontus ?

Sy. Yes : not that Arabia where frankincense is produced, but where wormwood and wild marjoram are found.

CH. (*Aside.*) A very exquisite rascal this. But I am too great a simpleton to be asking this fellow from what place I am myself returned, a fact known to me but not to him ; only that I want to see where he will end at last. (*To Sy.*) Well, where did you go next ?

Sy. Listen and I'll tell you. We went to the source of the river that rises in heaven beneath the throne of Jove.

CH. Beneath the throne of Jove ?

Sy. Certainly.

CH. Flows out of heaven ?

Sy. Yes ; out of the very midst.

CHARMIDES

Eho,
An etiam in caelum escendisti?

SYCOPHANTA

Immo hōriola adiecti sumus
Vsque aqua aduorsa per amnem.

CHARMIDES

Eho, an tu etiam uidisti Iouem?

SYCOPHANTA

Éum alii di isse ad uillam aibant seruus depromptum cibum.
Deinde porro —

CHARMIDES

Deinde porro nolo quicquam praedices.

945

SYCOPHANTA

Táceo ego hercle, si est molestum.

CHARMIDES

Nám pudicum neminem
Députare opörtet, qui aps terra ad caelum peruenerit.

SYCOPHANTA

Fáciam ita ut te uelle uideo. sed mostra hosce hominis mihi,
Quos ego quaero, quibus me oporet hás deferre epistulas.

CHARMIDES

Quid ais? tu nunc si forte eumpse Chāmidem conspéreris 950
Illum quem tibi istas dedisse cónmemoras epistulas,
Nóuerisne hominém?

SYCOPHANTA

Ne tu edepol me ábitrare bélum,
Quí quidem non nouisse possim, quicum aetatem exégerim.
An ille tam esset stultus, qui mi mille nummum créderet
Phlippum, quod me aurum deferre iussit ad gnatum suum 955
Atque ad amicum Cáliclem, quoi rem aībat mandasse hic
suam?
Míhin concrederét, ni me ille et égo illum nouissem adprobe?

CHARMIDES

Enim uero ego nunc sycophantae huic sycophantari uolo,
Si hunc possum illo mille nummum Phlippum circumdúcere,
Quod sibi me dedisse dixit. quem égo qui sit homo néscio, 960

CH. What ! do you mean that you ascended to heaven ?

Sv. Yes ; that is, we sailed in a small skiff on the river, up the stream.

CH. Oho ! and you even saw Jove ?

Sv. The other gods said that he had gone to his estate to distribute rations to his slaves. Then after that— —

CH. Then after that—I want to hear no more from you.

Sv. I'll say no more if it annoys you.

CH. For no one can be considered a man of honor who claims to have visited heaven.

Sv. I will do as I see you wish. But show me those men for whom I'm looking and to whom I must give these letters.

CH. Say ! if you should chance to see Charmides himself, who, you say, gave you those letters, would you recognize him ?

Sv. Good gracious ! you take me for a blockhead, not to know the man with whom I have been living. Would he be so foolish as to entrust to me a thousand gold philipeans which he commissioned me to bring to his son and to his friend Callicles, to whom he said he had confided his property,—would he thus trust me if he did not know me well, and I him ?

CH (*Aside.*) I would really like to swindle this swindler, if I could cheat him out of those thousand philipeans which he says I gave him. Would I entrust money to a perfect stranger on whom

Néque oculis ante húnc diem unquam uídi, eine aurum créderem?

Quoí, si capit is rés sit, nummum núquam credam plúmbeum.
Ádgrediundust híc homo mi astu. heus, Páx, te tribus uerbis
uolo.

SYCOPHANTA

Vél trecentis.

CHARMIDES

Háben tu id aurum, quód accepisti a Chármide?

SYCOPHANTA

Átque etiam Philippum, numeratum illus in mensá manu, 965
Mille nummum.

CHARMIDES

Némpe ab ipso id áccepisti Chármide?

SYCOPHANTA

Mírum quin ab auo éius aut proauo accíperem, qui sunt mórtui.

CHARMIDES

Ádulescens, cedodum istuc aurum míhi.

SYCOPHANTA

Quod ego dem aurum tibi?

CHARMIDES

Quód te a me accepisse fassu's.

SYCOPHANTA

Aps te accepisse?

CHARMIDES

Ita loquor.

SYCOPHANTA

Quis tu homo's?

CHARMIDES

Qui mílle nummum tibi dedi, ego sum Chármides. 970

SYCOPHANTA

Néque edepol tu is és neque hodie is umquam eris — auro huic
quidem,

Abi sis, nugatór: nugari nágatori póstulas.

I never set eyes till this day ? If my life depended on it I would not trust him with money even made of lead. I must deal with him adroitly (*To Sv.*) Hello, Pax, a few words with you.

Sv. Many if you like.

Ch. Have you that gold which you received from Charmides ?

Sv. Yes sir, a thousand philipeans counted on the table with his own hand.

Ch. You say that you received it from Charmides in person ?

Sv. It would be strange if I received it from his father or grandfather who are dead.

Ch. Young man, hand over that gold to me.

Sv. Hand over what gold ?

Ch. That which you acknowledged you received from me.

Sv. Received from *you* ?

Ch. That is what I say.

Sv. And who in the world are you ?

Ch. I am Charmides who gave you the thousand pieces of money.

Sv. By heavens, you are not he and you never will be he to-day—at least so far as the gold is concerned. Get out, you cheat ! you are trying to trick a trickster.

CHARMIDES

Chármides ego súm.

SYCOPHANTA

Nequiquam hercle és: nam nihil aurí fero.
Nímis argute me óbrepsisti in éapse occasiúncula.
Pósquam ego me aurum férre dixi, pós tu factu's Chármides: 975
Príus non tu is eras, quam áuri feci ménitionem níl agis.
Proín tute itidem ut chármidatu's, rúrsum te dechármida.

CHARMIDES

Quís ego sum igitur, síquidem is non sum, quí sum?

SYCOPHANTA

Quid id ad me áttinet?
Dum ílle ne sis, quem égo esse nolo, sis mea causa quí lubet.
[Príus non is eras quí eras, nunc is faktu's qui tum nón eras.] 980

CHARMIDES

Age siquid agis

SYCOPHANTA

Quíd ego agam?

CHARMIDES

Aurum rédde.

SYCOPHANTA

Dormitás, senex.

CHARMIDES

Fássu's Charmidém dedisse aurúm tibi.

SYCOPHANTA

Scriptúm quidem.

CHARMIDES

Próperas an non próperas ire actútum ab his régiónibus,
Dórmitator, príusquam ego hic te iúbeo mulcarí male?

SYCOPHANTA

Quam ób rem?

CHARMIDES

Quia illum quem émentitu's, is ego sum ipsus
Chármides, 985

Quém, tibi epistulás dedisse aiébas.

SYCOPHANTA

Eho, quaeso án tu is es?

CH. I am Charmides.

Sy. By Jove, you are he to no purpose, for I bring no gold, Very cleverly you have crept upon me in the very nick of time. After I said that I was bringing gold, then you became Charmides; but you were not he before I made mention of the gold. It won't work. Just as you have Charmidised yourself, so again uncharmidise yourself.

CH. Who am I then, seeing I am not he who I am?

Sy. What's that to me? Provided you are not the man I wish you not to be, you can be whoever you like for all I care. Before you were not who you were; now you have become who then you were not.

CH. Come, if you are going to do anything, do it.

Sy. What shall I do?

CH. Give me back the gold.

Sy. You're dreaming, old man.

CH. You have acknowledged that Charmides gave you the gold.

Sy. Yes, on paper.

CH. Swindler, will you or will you not leave this place instantly, before I order you soundly thrashed?

Sy. Why so?

CH. Because I am the very Charmides about whom you have been lying and who you said gave you letters.

Sy. Oho! Are you really he?

CHARMIDES

Is enim uero sum.

SYCOPHANTA

Aín tu tandem ? is ípsusne's ?

CHARMIDES

Aio.

SYCOPHANTA

Ípsns es ?

CHARMIDES

Ípsus, inquam, Chármides sum.

SYCOPHANTA

Ergo ípsusne's ?

CHARMIDES

Ipsíssumus.

Ábin hinc ab oculís ?

SYCOPHANTA

Enim uero séro quoniam huc áduenis,
Vápulabis meo árbitratud ét nouorum aedflium.

990

CHARMIDES

Át etiam maledícis ?

SYCOPHANTA

Immo sáluos quando equidem áduenis,
Dí me perdant sí te flocci sácio an periissés prius.
Égo ob hanc operam argéntum accepi : té macto infortúnio.
Céterum qui sis, qui non sis, cíccum non intérduim.
Íbo, ad illum renútiabo quí míhi tris nummós dedit,
Vt sciat se péridisse. ego ábeo. male uiue ét uale :
Quí te di omnes áduenientem péregre perdant, Chármides.

995

CHARMIDES

Postquam ille hinc abiit, póst loquendi líbere

Vidétur tempus uénisse atque occasio.

Iam dídum meum ille péctus pungit áculeus,

1000

Quid illí negoti fúerit ante aedfis meas.

Nam epístulae illae míhi concenturiánt metum

In córde et illud mílle nummum, quám rem agant.

Numquam édepol temere tinnit tintinnábulum.

[Nisi illud tractat aút mouet, mutumst, tacet.]

1005

CH. To be sure, I am he.

Sy. Do you say so ? he himself?

CH. Yes.

Sy. Are you he himself ?

CH. I say I am Charmides himself.

Sy. Are you then his own self?

CH. His own very self. Will you get out of my sight ?

Sy. Well now, really, since you have arrived late, you shall be flogged, by my verdict and that of the new aediles.

CH. What, abusing me !

Sy. Nay, seeing that you have arrived in safety, the deuce take me if I care a straw if you had perished first. I've got my money for this job. My curse on you ! It's no concern of mine who you are or who you are not. I'll go and tell my employer that he has wasted his three pieces of money. I'm off. Bad luck to you ! May all the gods confound you, Charmides, for coming from abroad. (*Exit.*)

CH. Now, that he is gone the time and opportunity seem to have come for speaking freely. Just now my mind is pained with sharp anxiety to know what this business before my house means. For that letter marshalls in my heart an army of fears, and that thousand pieces of money too, and the meaning of it all. For a bell surely never rings for nothing. It is silent, it is still, unless some one handles it or moves it.

Sed quis hic est, qui huc in pláteam cursuram ícipit ?
Lubet ópseruare quíd agat : huc concéssero.

STASIMVS. CHARMIDES

STASIMVS

Stásime, fac te pròpere celarem, récipe te ad dominum domum,
Né subito malum exoriatur scáulis stultitiá tua.
Ádde gradum, adproperá : iam dudum táchustumst, quom abiistí
domo. 1010

Cáue sis tibi, ne búbuli in te cóttabi crebrí crepent,
Si áberis ab eri quaéstione. né destiteris currere.
Ecce hominem te, Stásime, nihili : sátin' in thermopólio
Cóndalium es oblítus, postquam thérmpotasti gútturem ?
Récipe te et recúrre petere ré recenti.

CHARMIDES

Huic quisquis est, 1015

Gúrguliost exércitor : is hóminem cursurám docet.

STASIMVS

Quíd, homo nihili, nón pudet te ? tríbusne te potériis
Mémoriae esse oblítum ? an uero, quia cum frugi hominibus
Íbi bibisti qui ab alieno fácile cohíberént manus,
Íter eosne hominés condalium té redipsci póstulas ? 1020
Chíruchus fuit, Céronicus, Crinus, Cricolabus, Cóllobus,
Cólicrepidae, crúricrepidae, férriteri, mastígiae :
Quórum hercle unus, súrrupiat currénti cursorí solum.

CHARMIDES

Íta me di ament, gráphicum furem.

STASIMVS

Quíd ego quod periit petam ?
Nísi etiam labórem ad damnum adpó iam επιθήκην ínsuper. 1025
Quín tu, quod periit, periisse dúcis ? cape uorsóriam :
Récipe te ad erum.

CHARMIDES

Nón fugitjoust híc homo : conmeminít domi.

STASIMVS

Ítinam ueteres uéterum mores, uéteres parsimóniae
Pótius in maióre honore hic éssent quam morés mali.

(Enter STASIMUS somewhat intoxicated.)

But who is this that comes running this way along the street ? I have a mind to observe what he is about. I will step aside here.

SCENE III

ST. Stasimus, make haste with all speed, run home to your master, lest for your folly, fears for your back will suddenly arise. Hurry up, quicken your pace. It's a long time since you left home. If you are absent when your master inquires for you, look out if the rawhide doesn't clatter on your back like hailstones. Don't stop running. (*Stopping and looking at his hand.*) Hold on, Stasimus, you good-for-nothing fellow ! Didn't you forget your ring in the saloon after washing your throat with something hot ? Run back and look for it before it's too late.

CH. (*Aside.*) Whoever this fellow is his throat is his trainer, and teaches him the art of running.

Sr. What, worthless fellow, ar'n't you ashamed of yourself ? To have lost your memory after three glasses ! Is it, to be sure, because you drank there with honest fellows, who easily keep their hands off from other people's property ; among men like these do you hope to recover your ring ?—There was Chiruchus (Close-fist), Cerconicus (Cocktail), Crinus (Catch-crumb), Cricolabus (Crib-ring), Collabus (Cakeling), clatter-necks, clatter-shins, fetter-galls and whipped-knaves—men, any one of whom, I swear, could steal the sole from the shoe of a racer ?

CH. (*Aside.*) Ye saints, an exquisite thief !

ST. Why look for what's gone forever ? I'd simply add, besides, the loss of my labor. Why not conclude that what's lost is lost ? About ship ! and be off to your master.

CH. (*Aside.*) This fellow is no runaway. He remembers his home.

ST. Would that the old-fashioned virtues of former men and the old-time thrift were more honored here than the evil morals of these days.

CHARMIDES

Di ínmortales, básilica hic quidem fácinora inceptát loqui. 1030
Vétera quaerit, uétera amare hunc móre maiorúm scias.

STASIMVS

Nám nunc homines níhili faciunt quód licet, nisi quód lubet.
Ámbitio iam móre sanctast, liberast a légibus.
Scúta iacere fúgereque hostis móre habent licéntiam:
Pétere honorem pró flagitio móre fit.

CHARMIDES

Morem ínprobum.

1035

STASIMVS

Strénuos nunc praéterire móre fit.

CHARMIDES

Nequám quidem.

STASIMVS

Móres leges pérdixerunt iam ín potestatém suam,
Mágis quis sunt obnóxiosae quám parentes líberis.
Eaé misere etiam ad párietem sunt fixae clavis férreis.
Vbi malos morés adfigi nímio fuerat aequius. 1040

CHARMIDES

Lúbet adire atque ádpellare hunc : uérum ausculto pérlobens,
Et metuo, si conpellabo, ne áliam rem occipiát loqui.

(STASIMVS

Néque istis quicquam lége sanctumst. léges mori séruunt,
Móres autem rápere properant quá sacrum qua púlicum.

CHARMIDES

Hércle istis malám rem magnam móribus dignúmst dari.) 1045

STASIMVS

Nón hoc puplice ánima duorti? nam íd genus hominum hóminibus

Vniuersis ést aduorsum atque ómni populo mále facit.
Mále fidem seruando illis quoque ábrogant etiám fidem,
Quí nil meriti: quíppa eorum ex ingénio ingenium horúm probant.

Síquoi mutuóm quid dederis, fit pro proprio pérditum.
Quóm repetas, inimícum amicūm inuénias benefício tuo. 1050

CH. (*Aside.*) Immortal gods! he is beginning to speak of right royal reforms. He recalls the former times. You might know that he loves the good old times after the manner of his forefathers.

ST. For now-a-days men disregard what is proper unless it is agreeable to them. Political corruption is now sanctioned by custom and is freed from legal restraints. Custom gives license to throw away your shield and to flee from an enemy. It has become customary to ask for public honors in return for a disgraceful act.

CH. (*Aside.*) A shameful custom!

ST. It's the usage now to neglect the brave.

CH. (*Aside.*) Surely an infamous custom!

ST. Public morals have the laws now in their power and keep them in more rigid subjection than children do their parents. The unhappy laws are fastened (crucified) to the walls with iron nails, where bad morals might be more properly hung.

CH. (*Aside.*) I would like to approach and speak to this fellow, but I am listening with much pleasure and I am afraid if I speak to him he will begin to talk of something else.

ST. And nothing is legally sacred in the eyes of these bad morals. Laws are subservient to them, and besides they are hastening to drag down whatever has a sacred or a public character.

CH. (*Aside.*) Without a doubt some severe punishment should be visited upon those bad morals.

ST. To think that this should not be punished by the State! For men of this class are public enemies, and are harmful to all the people. By violation of good faith they deprive of credit others also who do not merit distrust, because men judge them from the character of the worthless. If you loan a person anything it is lost as concerns your private interest in it. When you ask for it you find that by your favor you have changed your friend into an enemy. If you begin to press your claim you have

(Sí mage exigere occúpias, duarum rérum exoritur óptio :
 Vél illud quod credíderis perdas, uél illum amicum amíseris.)
 Hóc qui in mentem uénerit mi ? re ípsa modo commónitus sum.

CHARMIDES

Méus est hic quidem Stásimus seruos.

STASIMVS

Nam égo talentum mútuom 1055
 Quoí dederam, talénto inimicum mi émi, amicum uéndidi.
 Séd ego sum insipiéntior, qui rébus curem puplicis
 Pótius quam, id quod próxumumst, meo térgo tutelám geram.
 Éo domum.

CHARMIDES

Heus tu, asta ilico. audi, heús tu.

STASIMVS

Non sto.

CHARMIDES

Té uolo.

STASIMVS

Quíd, si egomet te uélle nolo ?

CHARMIDES

Aha, nímium, Stasime, saéuiter. 1060

STASIMVS

Emere meliust, quoi ínperes.

CHARMIDES

Pol ego émi atque argentúm dedi.

Séd si non dicto aúdiens est, quíd ago ?

STASIMVS

Da magnúm malum.

CHARMIDES

Béné mones : ita fáceré certumst.

STASIMVS

Nísi quidem es obnóxius.

CHARMIDES

Sí bonust, obnóxius sum : sín secust, faciam út mones,

your choice of two evils, namely, to lose either your money or your friend. If you should ask how this occurred to my mind, I would answer that I have just had it impressed on me by my own experience.

CH. (*Aside.*) This is, sure enough, my slave Stasimus.

ST. For the man to whom I loaned a talent, by means of that talent, I bought for an enemy and sold as a friend. But I am a great simpleton to be concerned for public morals rather than for that which comes nearer home—taking good care of my back. I'll be off home.

CH. Hello, there! Stop right where you are. Hear me. Hello, you!

ST. I won't stop.

CH. I want you.

ST. What if I don't want you to want me?

CH. Ah, Stasimus; you act very rudely.

ST. You'd better buy some one to order around.

CH. By heavens, I have bought him and paid my money for him. But if he refuses to obey what am I to do?

ST. Punish him severely.

CH. That's good advice, and I intend to follow it.

ST. Unless, of course, you are under obligations to him.

CH. If he is good, I am; if otherwise, I'll do as you advise.

STASIMVS

Quid id ad me attinet, bonisne seruis tu utare an malis? 1065

CHARMIDES

Quia boni malisque in ea re p[er]s[er]tibist.

STASIMVS

Partem aliteram

Tibi permitto: illam aliteram apud me, quod bonist, adponito.

CHARMIDES

Si eris meritus, fiet. respice huc ad me: ego sum Chármides.

STASIMVS

Hém, quis est qui mentionem homo hominis fecit optumi?

CHARMIDES

Ipsus homo optumus.

STASIMVS

Mare, terra, caelum, di, uostram fidem, 1070

Satin' ego oculis plâne video? estne ipsus an non est? is est.

Certe is est, is est profecto. omni ere exoptatissime,

Salue.

CHARMIDES

Salue, Stásime.

STASIMVS

Saluom té —

CHARMIDES

Scio et credo tibi.

Sed omitte alia: hoc mihi responde: liberi quid agunt mei,

Quos reliqui hic filium atque filiam?

STASIMVS

Viuont, ualent. 1075

CHARMIDES

Nempe uterque?

STASIMVS

Vtérque.

CHARMIDES

Di me saluom et seruatum uolunt.

Cetera intus otiosse percontabor, quaé uolo.

Eamus intro: séquere.

STASIMVS

Quo tu té agis?

ST. What is it to me whether your slaves are good or bad?

CH. Because you have a part in that "good or bad."

ST. I'll give to you the other part; set down to me the good part.

CH. If you deserve it I will. Look back at me. I am Char-mides.

ST. Ha! Who is making mention of that most worthy man?

CH. That most worthy man himself.

ST. Seas, earth and skies! Ye gods in heaven! Do my eyes see clearly? Is it really he, or is it not? It is; surely it is he; there is no mistake. O, my ardently longed-for master, God bless you!

CH. And you, Stasimus!

ST. That you are safe——

CH. I know what you would say, and do not doubt it. But pass over all else and tell me how my son and daughter are, whom I left here.

ST. They are alive and well.

CH. You mean both?

ST. Both.

CH. The gods have graciously brought me back safe and sound. What else I want to know I will ask you in the house at leisure. Let us go in. Follow me.

ST. Why, where are you going?

CHARMIDES

Quonam nísi domum ?

STASIMVS

Hícine nos habitáre censes ?

CHARMIDES

Vínam ego alibi céneam ?

STASIMVS

Iám —

CHARMIDES

Quid iam ?

STASIMVS

Non súnt nostrae aedis staéc.

CHARMIDES

Quid ego ex ted aúdio ? 1080

STASIMVS

Véndidit tuos gnátus aedis.

CHARMIDES

Périi.

STASIMVS

Praesentáriis

Árgenti minís numeratis.

CHARMIDES

Quót ?

STASIMVS

Quadraginta.

CHARMIDES

Óccidi.

Quís eas emit ?

STASIMVS

Cállicles, quoí tuám rem commendáueras :
Ís habitatum huc cónmigravit nósque exturbauít foras.

CHARMIDES

Víbi nunc filiús meus habitat ?

STASIMVS

Híc in hoc postículo 1085

CHARMIDES

Mále disperii.

CH. Home, of course.

ST. Do you imagine that we live here?

CH. Where else should I suppose we live?

ST. Now—

CH. Now—what?

ST. That is not our house.

CH. What's that you say?

ST. Your son has sold the house.

CH. I'm ruined!

ST. For silver minæ paid down.

CH. How many?

ST. Forty.

CH. That ends me. Who bought it?

ST. Calicles, to whom you entrusted your affairs. He has moved here to live, and has turned us out.

CH. Where is my son now living?

ST. Here in this rear building.

CH. I am brought to ruin.

STASIMVS

Créddidi aegre tibi id, ubi audissés, fore.

CHARMIDES

Égo miser summís aerumnis súm per maria máxuma
 Véctus, capitálí periclo pér praedones plúrumbos
 Mé seruaui, saluos redii : núnc hic disperií miser
 Própter eosdem, quorum causa sui hác aetate exércitus. 1090
 Admitit animum mi aégritudo. Stásime, tene me.

STASIMVS

Vísne aquam

Tíbi petam ?

CHARMIDES

Res quom ániam agebat, túm esse offusam opórtuit.

CALLICLES. CHARMIDES. STASIMVS

CALLICLES

Quid hoc híc clamoris aúdio ante aedís meas ?

CHARMIDES

O Cállicles, o Cállicles, o Cállicles,
 Qualíne amico mía commendaú bona !

1095

CALLICLES

Probo ét fideli et fido et cum magná fide.
 Et sálue et saluom te áduenisce gaúdeo.

* * * * *

CHARMIDES

Credo, ómnia istaec sí ita sunt ut praédicas.
 Sed quis istest tuos ornátus ?

CALLICLES

Ego dicám tibi.

Thensaúrum effodiebam íntus dotem filiae
 Tuae quaé daretur. séd intus narrabó tibi
 Et hóc et alia : séquere.

1100

CHARMIDES

Stásime !

STASIMVS

Em.

ST. I thought this would distress you when you heard it.

CH. I, wretched man, have traversed vast seas in the midst of the greatest perils, I have preserved my life in extreme danger through robbers on every side, in safety I have returned. Now here I am, miserably ruined through those very persons for whose sake I have been toiling at my time of life. Sorrow makes me faint. Support me, Stasimus. (*Falls half fainting into the arms of Stasimus.*)

ST. Shall I bring water for you?

CH. When my property was breathing its last, water should have been poured on it.

SCENE IV

(*Enter CALICLES, spade in hand.*)

CA. What noise is this I hear before my house?

CH. O Calicles! O Calicles! O Calicles! To what kind of a friend have I entrusted my property?

CA. To a true friend, faithful, trustworthy and of strict fidelity. I greet you, and am delighted to see you back in safety.

* * * * *

CH. I do not doubt, if everything is as you say. But what means this dress of yours?

CA. I will tell you. I was digging up the treasure in there as a dowry for your daughter. But I will relate to you within this and other matters. Step in.

CH. Stasimus.

ST. Here.

CHARMIDES

Stréne

Curre in Piraeum atque unum curriculūm face.
 Vidébis iam illic náuem qua aduectí sumus.
 Iubéto Sagariónem quae imperáuerim 1105
 Curáre ut efferántur, et tu itó simul.
 Solútumst portitóri iam portórium:
 Nihil ést morae. cito ámbula: actutúm redi.

STASIMVS

Illíc sum atque hic sum.

CALLOCLES

Séquere tu hac me intró.

CHARMIDES

Sequor.

STASIMVS

Hic méo ero amicus sólus firmus réstitit : 1110
 Neque démutauit ánimum de firmá fide,
 Quamquám labores múltos ob rem et líberos
Apséntis mei eri eum égo cepisse cénsco.
 Sed hic únus, ut ego súspicor, seruát fidem.

CH. Run quickly and without stopping to the Piraeus (*harbor*). You will see there the ship in which I came Tell Sagario to see that the things are brought as I ordered him, and you go with him. I have already paid the duty. With all speed; hurry up; return quickly.

ST. I am there and back again.

CA. Come with me into the house.

CH. I attend you. (*Exeunt Calicles and Charmides.*)

ST. This man alone has continued a steadfast friend to my master, and has not swerved from unshaken fidelity, although I think he has experienced much trouble on account of the property and the children of my absent master. But he alone, I believe, has been true to him.

ACTVS V

LYSITELES

Hic homóst hominum omnium praécipuoſ,
Voluptáibus gaudiisque ántepotens. 1115
Ita cómmoda quae cupio éueniunt,
Quod agó, subit, adsecué sequitur:
Ita gaúdiis gaudia súppeditant.

Módo me Stasimus Lésbonici séruos conuenit domi: 1120
Ís mihi dixit súom erum peregre huc áduenisce Chármidem.
Núnc mi is propere cónueniundust, út, quae cum eius filio
Égi, ei rei fundús pater sit pótor, eo ego. séd fores
Haé sonitu suó moram mihi óbiciunt incómmode.

CAARMIDES. CALLICLES. LYSITELES

CHARMIDES

Néque fuit neque erít neque esse quemquam hóminem in terrad
árbitrō, 1125
Quóius fides fidélitasque amícum erga aequiperét tuam.
Nam éxaedificaísset me, apsque té foret, ex hisce aribus.

CALLICLES

Síquid amicum ergá bene feci aut cónsului fidéliter,
Nón uideor meruisse laudem, cúlpā caruisse arbitrō.
Nám beneficium homóni próprium quód datur, prosúm perit: 1130
Quód datum utendúmist, repetundi id cópiast, quandó uelis.

CHARMIDES

Ést ita ut tu dícis. sed ego hoc néqueo mirari satis,
Eúm sororem déspondisse suam ín tam fortē familiam,
Lýsiteli quidém Philtonis filio.

LYSITELES

Enim me nóminal.

ACT V

SCENE I

(*Enter Lysiteles.*)

Lv. Here stands the happiest man on earth, a King
In pleasure and delight. What I most wish
Turns out propitiously, what I attempt
Yields to my hand, success attends me close.
So joys are heaped on joys in richest store.

Stasimus, the slave of Lesbonicus, just now came to my house
and informed me that his master Charmides has arrived from
abroad. Now I must meet him without delay, in order that the
father may confirm with better authority, my arrangements with
his son. I will go. But I hear some one opening the door.
This unfortunately delays me.

SCENE II

(*Enter CHARMIDES and CALLICLES from the house. LYSITELES
retires a little.*)

Ch. There never has been, never shall be, nor is there now
on earth, I think, any man whose fidelity and constancy to a
friend is equal to yours; for had it not been for you my son would
have turned me out of house and home.

Ca. If in any respect I have served a friend or faithfully con-
sulted his advantage, I deem myself not deserving praise but free
from blame; for a gift bestowed on a man is beyond reclaim, but
a loan can be recalled at will.

Ch. It is as you say. But I am greatly surprised that he
espoused his sister to one of so excellent a family, to Lysiteles, in-
deed, the son of Philto.

Lv. (*Aside.*) He positively mentions my name.

C ALLICLES

Fámiliam optumam óccupauit.

L YSITELES

Quíd ego cesso hos cónloqui ? 1135
 Séd maneam etiam, opínor: namque hoc cómmodum orditúr
 loqui.

* * * * *

C HARMIDES

Váh.

C ALLICLES

Quid est ?

C HARMIDES

Oblítus intus dúdum tibi sum dícere :
 Módo mi aduenientí nugator quídam occessit óbuiam,
 Nímis pergraphicus sýcophanta. is mílle nummum se aúreum
Meó datu tibi sérre et gnato Lésbonico aibát meo : 1140
 Quem égo nec qui esset nóueram neque úsquam conspexí
 prius.

Séd quid rideš ?

C ALLICLES

Meo ádlegatu uénit, quasi qui aurúm mihi
 Féret aps te, quód darem túae gnátae dotem : ut fílius
 Túos, quando illi a mé darem, esse adlátum id aps te créderet,
 Neú qui rem ipsam pósset intelligere, thensaurum túom 1145
 Mé esse penes, atque á me lege pópuli patrium pósiceret.

C HARMIDES

Scíte edepol.

C ALLICLES

Megarónides commúnis hoc meus ét tuos
 Béneuolens comméntust.

C HARMIDES

Quin conlaúdo consilium ét próbo.

L YSITELES

Quíd ego ineptus, dúm sermonem uéreor interrúmpere,
 Sólus sto nec, quód conatus sum ágere, ago? hominis cón-
 loquar. 1150

CA. He has got into one of the best families.

LY. Why should I delay speaking to them? But I think I will wait awhile yet, for he is opportunely beginning to speak of this matter.

* * * * *

CH. Ah!

CA. What is it?

CH. I forgot to tell you just now inside. Just as I was arriving a certain swindler met me—a most exquisite sharper. He said that he was bringing to you and my son Lesbonicus a thousand gold pieces which I had given him. I did not know him and had never before seen him. But why do you laugh?

CA. He came by my direction, as if he were bringing money from you for me to give as a dowry to your daughter, in order that your son, when I should give it to her from my own means, might think that it came from you, and might remain ignorant of the fact that your treasure was in my possession and might not demand it from me by law as his patrimony.

CH. A very clever scheme.

CA. Megaronides, our mutual friend devised the plan.

CH. Indeed I applaud and approve his device.

LY. (*Aside.*) Why should I, fearing to interrupt their conversation stand here alone like a simpleton, and not finish my business? I will speak to the men.

CHARMIDES

Quis hic est, qui huc ad nos incedit?

LYSITELES

Chármidem sacerum suom

Lysiteles salutat.

CHARMIDES

Di dent tibi, Lysiteles, quae uelis.

CALLICLES

Non ego sum dignus salutis?

LYSITELES

Immo salve, Cálices.

Hunc priorem aequomst me habere: tunica propior palliost.

CALLICLES

Deos uolo consilia uobis uostra recte uortere.

1155

CHARMIDES

Filiam meam tibi despansam esse auido.

LYSITELES

Nisi tu neuis.

CHARMIDES

Immo haud nolo.

LYSITELES

Sponden tu ergo tuam gnatam uxorem mihi?

CHARMIDES

Spondeo et mille auri Philippum dotti.

LYSITELES

Dotem nil moror.

CHARMIDES

Si filia tibi placet, placenda dos quoquest quam dat tibi.

Póstremo quod uis non duces, nisi illud quod non uis feres.

1160

CALLICLES

Ius hic orat.

LYSITELES

Inpetrabit te aduocato atque arbitro.

Istac lege filiam tuam sponden mi uxorem dari?

CH. Who is the person that is coming toward us?

Lv. Lysiteles salutes his father-in-law, Charmides.

CH. Heaven bless you, Lysiteles!

CA. Am I not worthy of a salutation?

Lv. Yes indeed; how do you do, Calicles. It is proper for me to give him the preference. The shirt is nearer one's person than the cloak.

CA. I pray the gods wisely to direct your plans.

CH. I learn that my daughter is betrothed to you.

Lv. True, unless you object.

CH. Nay, I do not object.

Lv. Do you then promise me your daughter for my wife?

CH. I do, and a thousand golden philipeans as a dowry.

Lv. I care nothing for a dowry.

CH. If my daughter pleases you the dowry that she brings must also please you. In short, you shall not have that which you do want unless you take that which you do not want.

CA. His plea is just.

Lv. He shall win his case by your advocacy and decision. On this condition do you promise me your daughter for my wife?

CHARMIDES

Spóndeo.

CALLICLES

Et ego spóndeo itidem.

LYSITELES

Oh, sálue te adfínés mei.

CHARMIDES

Atqui edepol sunt rés, quas propter tíbi tamen suscénsum.

LYSITELES

Quíd ego feci?

CHARMIDES

Meúm corrumpi quía perpessu's filium.

1165

LYSITELES

Si íd mea uoluntáte factumst, ést quod mihi suscénseas.

* * * * *

Séd sine me hoc aps te ínpetrare, quód uolo.

CHARMIDES

Quid id ést?

LYSITELES

Scies:

Síquid stulte fécit, ut ea míssa facias ómnia.

Quíd quassas capút?

CHARMIDES

Cruciatur cór mi et metuo.

LYSITELES

Quídnam id est?

CHARMIDES

Quóm ille itast ut eum ésse nolo, id crúcior: metuo, sí tibi 1170

Dénegem quod me óras, ne me léuiorem erga té putas.

Nón grauabor: fáciám ita ut uis.

LYSITELES

Próbus es. eo, ut illum éuocem.

CHARMIDES

Mísérumst male promérita, ut merita sínt, si ulcisci nón licet.

LYSITELES

Áperite hoc, aperíte propere et Lésbonicum, sí domist,

Éuocate forás: ita subitumst, quód eum conuentúm uolo. 1175

CH. I promise her.

CA. And I also join in the promise.

LY. Heaven bless you, my kinsmen !

CH. And yet I declare to you, I have had reason to be angry with you.

LY. What have I done ?

CH. You have suffered my son to become profligate.

LY. If this were done with my consent you would have reason to be angry with me.

* * * * *

But grant me this one desire.

CH. What is that ?

LY. Namely this: If he has acted foolishly, that you will condone all the past. Why do you shake your head ?

CH. I am in sore distress and in fear.

LY. What do you mean ?

CH. I am distressed because he is not what I would like him to be. I am in fear that you will think me rather inconsiderate of you if I refuse your request. I will not stand out; I will do as you desire.

LY. Thank you. I will go and call him out.

CH. It's a pity that one cannot punish profligacy as it deserves.

LY. (*Knocking at the door.*) Open this door, open quickly and call out Lesbonicus if he is at home. The case is urgent; I want to see him at once.

LESBONICVS. LYSITELES. CHARMIDES CALLICLES

LESBONICVS

Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitus me excutit foras?

LYSITELES

Benevolens tuos atque amicus.

LESBONICVS

Satine saluae? dic mihi.

LYSITELES

Recte: tuom patrem rediisse saluom peregre gaudeo.

LESBONICVS

Quis id ait?

Ego.

LESBONICVS

Tun uidisti?

LYSITELES

Et tute item uideas licet.

LESBONICVS

O pater, pater mi, salue.

CHARMIDES

Salue multum, gnate mi.

1180

LESBONICVS

Siquid tibi, pater, laboris —

CHARMIDES

Nihil euenit, ne time:

Bene regesta saluos redeo. si tu modo frugi esse uis,

* * * * *

Haec tibi pactast Callicletis filia.

LESBONICVS

Ego ducam, pater,

Et eam et si quam aliam iubebis.

CHARMIDES

Quamquam tibi suscensui

Miseria una uni quidem hominist adfatum.

SCENE III

(Enter LESBONICUS from the house.)

LE. Who is calling for me with such a racket ?

LV. A friend kindly disposed to you.

LE. Is all well with you ? Assure me.

LV. Quite well. I am delighted that your father has returned from abroad in safety.

LE. Who says so ?

LV. I do.

LE. Have you seen him ?

LV. I have, and you may also see him.

LE. O father, my father, I am glad to see you.

CH. And I am very glad to see you, my son.

LE. If to you any trouble— —

CH. No trouble ; never fear ! I have prospered and return in safety. On condition that you live an upright life * * * the daughter of Calicles has been betrothed to you.

LE. I will marry her, father ; her and any one else besides if you shall bid me.

CH. Although I was angry with you, one affliction is quite enough for one man.

C ALLICLES

Immo huic parumst: 1185

Nám si pro peccátis centum dúcatur uxoris, parumst.

L ESBONICVS

At iam posthac témporabo.

C HARMIDES

Dícis, si faciás modo.

L YSITELLES

Númquid causaest quín uxorem crás domum ducam?

C HARMIDES

Optumumst.

Tu fin perendinum paratus sis ut ducas.

C ANTOR

Plaúdite.

CA. Nay, it's too little for him. It would be too little, if, for his sins, he should have to marry a hundred wives.

LE. But from now on I will be temperate.

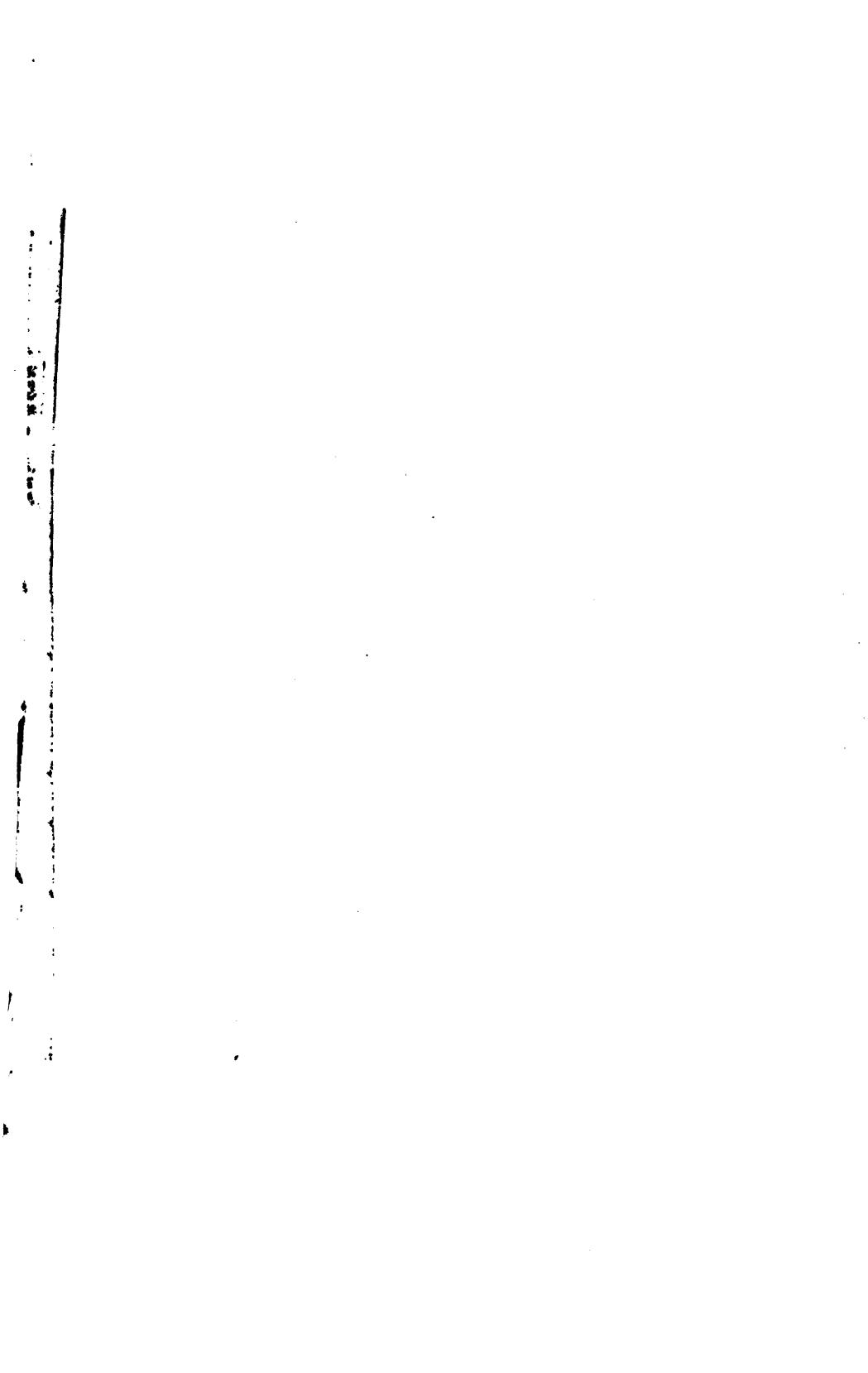
CH. We have your promise; well and good if you will keep it.

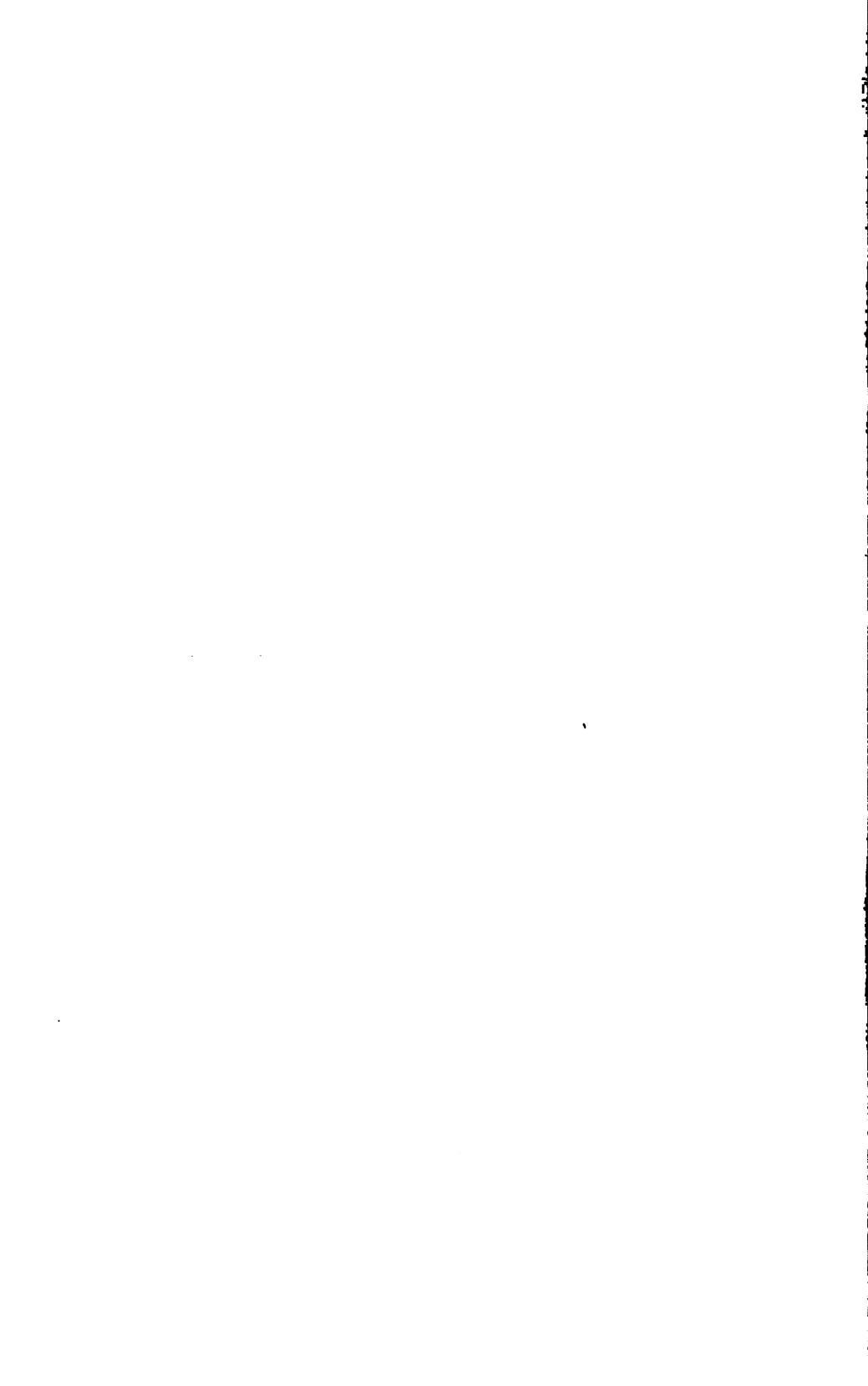
LY. Is there any reason why my wedding should not take place to-morrow?

CH. None whatever. (*To LESBONICUS.*) And you be ready to marry on the day after.

CANTOR. Give your applause.







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